The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6266. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

CHICAGO PROGRESSING

Favorable Resumption of the Banking Business.

Money Easy and No Panic Anticipated.

Eastern and Western Merchants Seeking Business Facilities.

An Authoritative Statement of the Losses Sustained.

Foolish Squabbles About the Railroad Depot Sites.

Rebuilding on the Ruins Still Rapidly Going On.

Satisfactory Progress of the Banks—An Estimate of the Losses—What Remains—The Prospect of Chicago—Sectional Feeling.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The banks are now all open and in full operation. Up to this evening the amount of deposits received are fully as large as the amount withdrawn. There is no undue excitement in financial circles, and the feeling animating our merchants is surprisingly strong and cheerful. In grain and general produce the trading has already assumed a character to attract considerable attention, and, as the question of the location of the Board of Trade rooms was finally settled today acceptable to all parties, the movement of these commodities will be fully as large as previous to the fire. At no time since the fire has the situation appeared more cheerful and satisfactory than now. Although the season is well advanced, and business has received a severe check, there is every reason to believe that the few remaining weeks of the Fall will be marked with great activity.

The leading proposition for the relief of Chicago before the State Legislature, providing that the State assume the lien for $3,000,000 held by the city upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal, has now passed both Houses. In the Senate, it was so amended as to be a substitute for the proposed issue of State bonds for the Illinois Central Railroad fund, and making up the deficit by a Tax Levy in one and two years. The House promptly concurred in the amendment.

In order to show what Chicago has lost and what has been saved, the following estimates are given on what may be regarded as good authority. There have been twenty acres in the very heart of the city burned; over twenty thousand buildings have been destroyed, and ninety-three thousand persons dispossessed of their homes; ninety thousand buildings are left standing, fifty thousand people have left the city, and two hundred and eighty thousand remain. Five grain elevators were burned, with one million six hundred thousand bushels of grain; eleven elevators remain uninjured, containing five million bushels of grain. One-half the entire pork product was burned, with the same proportion of flour. Eighty thousand tons of coal were consumed, and about the same amount is on hand. Fifty million feet of lumber were burned, and two hundred and forty million feet remain unharmed—nearly one-quarter enough to rebuild the waste places. The stock of leather was reduced about one-quarter the value of that burned, being about $95,000. The greater portion of the stocks of groceries, dry goods and boots and shoes were burned up, with more than one-half the ready-made clothing, but the quantities destroyed were scarcely equal to three weeks' supply, and are now being rapidly replaced. About ten per cent. of the currency was burned. A careful average of these larger items with smaller ones that need not be enumerated, shows that the City of Chicago has suffered a loss of not less than twenty nor more than twenty-five per cent. on her total assets, real and personal. The rates of increase on valuation during the past thirty-four years have been about ten and one-half per cent. per annum. This rate would restore the status of one month ago within three years, making all due allowances for the terrible setback Chicago has received. Her most shrewd business men believe that five years hence, at most, the exhibit of population, wealth, commerce and manufactures will be even greater than a month ago.

Persons familiar with Chicago are aware that the city is cut into three divisions by the Chicago River and its north and south branches. These three divisions are three distinct and separate towns, and rival towns at that. Although under one city Government, one of the deplorable results of the great conflagration has been to intensify the sectional bad blood, which manifests itself on all occasions when the people come together in public meetings, and even private assemblages. Each Division seems determined at all hazards to overreach the other, and in several instances old and highly-respectable citizens, always recognized for their equanimity and moderation, have indulged in the most violent language toward each other, and even resorted to violence. An instance of this kind occurred at the informal session of the Legislature in this City, the parties being two of our very best known and most respected citizens. A like unfortunate occurrence took place at a meeting, on Wednesday night, of property-holders on Michigan-avenue to consider the question of disposing of certain property fronting on that avenue to the Illinois Central, Michigan Central, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads, for the purpose of erecting thereon a grand union depot. From the prevalence of this bad blood, and from the persistent opposition to selling this ground to the railroads by a few leading property-holders, it is feared that the project may fail and the railroads be compelled to seek other grounds for their depots in the West Division; this would be most unfortunate for the railroads and the business of Chicago as the city grows and extends beyond the present limits, and the history of such depots in New-York would be repeated in Chicago. In order to bring the railways to a common centre at any other place than on the lake shore, a perfect wilderness of tracks will have to be laid, and be a constant and increasing means of danger to life and limb. The three railroads now centering in the Union Depot, at the foot of Lake-street, viz., the Illinois Central, Michigan Central, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, will not remove to the West Division, but will rebuild upon their old depot grounds, if the city refuse to sell them the three blocks which they are anxious to purchase, adjoining. They do this for the reason that hereafter the old grounds will be perfectly free from combustible districts, as nothing but brick, stone and iron will be employed in the erection of buildings in that vicinity; while if they went to the West Division, they would be surrounded in a short time by cheap wooden combustible buildings, and continually in danger of destruction by fire.

Papers in Eastern cities are, I see, publishing personal experiences of persons professing to have been sufferers by the fire. These stories are almost without exception poor fabrications, and the narrators vile impostors. The descriptions these fellows give of murders, rapes and pillage are wretched and criminal inventions. The fire was horrible enough in all its details; there was a full share of the heartlessness peculiar to human nature. There was much drunkenness and indifference to the impending calamity, but there was very little brutality, fiendishness and crime.

Several wholesale dealers from other cities, St. Louis and Cincinnati in particular, have come here, and declare their readiness to open new houses; they will take in local partners if the right men can be found. At least they say so. This shows the opinion which the merchants of rival cities entertain of the peculiar advantages Chicago possesses as a great business centre. Many Eastern capitalists also have arrived here for the purpose of purchasing real estate in the burnt district, but buyers and sellers are wide apart as to prices. Buyers expect a fall of about fifty per cent., while holders are indifferent at present to name any price, but do not think of dropping more than from ten to twenty per cent.

Resumption of Business—Goods Arriving—The Glasgow Subscription—Miscellaneous Matters.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Business has assumed a tangible character on Wabash and Michigan avenues. Immense quantities of new goods are arriving by the express and freight lines. Money matters continue quiet. The Illinois Senate, today, passed a bill, which had previously passed the House of Representatives, assuming the lien held by Chicago on the Illinois and Michigan Canal. This gives Chicago $3,000,000. The Green Bay *Advocate* states the loss of the Pishtego Company by the recent fires in the lumber region at $360,000, with an insurance upward of $100,000. The losses of CYRUS H. MCCORMICK amount to about $750,000. He will rebuild the reaper factory and warehouses at once. Judge W. W. FARWELL sent a communication to the Board of Trade today, in which he proposes to erect a building on the southwest corner of Market and Washington streets, with a room in it ninety feet square, which he gives to the Board rent free. The offer was accepted. The building will be completed in forty days. The sum of $27,000 was received from Glasgow, Scotland, today. Six new steam fire-engines arrived here last night from New-York to increase the force of the Fire Department. No further apprehensions are felt for the safety of the city from fires. There have been many false reports circulated by the Press of other cities in regard to the city and county debt. These reports stated the city debt at $20,400,000. The entire county debt does not exceed $5,000,000. WM. S. JOHNSTON, of Lake Forest, owner of 200 lots in Milwaukee-avenue, offers them rent free for three years for the purpose of erecting upon them cheap houses for the homeless. MRS. LEROY, of No. 137 Dekoven-street, in whose barn the fire originated, pronounces the story false, that the fire broke out owing to carrying a kerosene lamp into the stable. She was in bed and asleep when the fire commenced. The Illinois House of Representatives yesterday passed the Supplementary Warehouse and Chicago Tax Exemption bills, both important relief bills to Chicago. The first real estate transaction of any magnitude since the fire was made this morning. H. G. HINSDALE sold to T. B. BRYAN forty-two feet in Dearborn-place by eighty-two feet on Randolph-street, (in the burned district,) for $50,000. HINSDALE bought the property two years ago for $40,000. Since the fire it is worth $60,000.

Foreign Aid for the Sufferers.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The subscriptions at the Mansion House, for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers, amounted to £30,000 up to last night. The Manchester subscription to the same time £8,000. At a meeting held at Kidderminster last night £300 were paid in on the spot and further contributions guaranteed.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The amount contributed for the relief of Chicago by the Americans in Paris, is 131,065 francs.

MONTREAL, Canada, Oct. 19.—The sum of $50,000 was voted unanimously by the City Council last night for the relief of Chicago. This brings the Montreal total subscriptions up to $100,080. The firemen are subscribing to the fund for the Chicago Fire Brigade.

The Dead of Chicago—Inquests Held by the Coroner.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* of Tuesday gives the following complete list of the inquests held by the Coroner in that city since Monday, Oct. 9, with a statement of the localities in which the bodies were found:

"MARY DAVELIN, found on Jackson-street, near Clinton; HENRY ULLMAN, on Clark, between Madison and Monroe; — WOLF, on Harrison, near Jefferson; one on the south-east corner of Oak and Wesson; one on Erie, east of Kingsbury; one on the corner of Hurlbut and Linden; one on the north-west corner of Erie and Kingsbury; one on North-avenue, near Sedgwick; one on Kingsbury, between Huron and Superior; one at No. 251 Fifth-avenue; one on the corner of Market and Randolph; one on the east side of Wesson, near Oak; one on the west side of Bremer, near Chicago-avenue; eight on Bremer, between Chicago-avenue and Oak; one on the south-east corner of Bremer and Chicago avenue; one on the north-west corner of Wesson and Chicago-avenue; one on Kingsbury, near Erie—this man or woman had crawled out of the basement of the house and died on the embankment near the sidewalk; one on the east side of Hubey, between Sedgwick and Townsend; one on the east side of Hubey, two doors north of Sedgwick; two on the east side of Fifth-avenue, near Adams; four on Bremer, south of Oak—they were in the basement of the house; three on the east side of Townsend, south of Oak; one on Kingsbury, near Market; one in the oil works on Erie; one on Townsend, near Hubbard—this man was seen drunk during the fire; one on Lafayette, near North avenue; a man named WESSACHER, who lived on Oak-street; one on Webster-avenue, near the lake shore; three on Illinois-street, near the Lake Shore Iron Works; P. P. DEWEY, No. 125 Dearborn-street; J. COLGATE, Illinois-street, near Market; one on Ohio-street, near Kingsbury; two on the north-west corner of Adams and State; one at No. 63 Fourth-avenue; one on Chicago-avenue, near Market; one in a basement on Chicago-avenue; ten on Chicago-avenue; one on the corner of Sedgwick and Chicago-avenue; one on Sherman, near Van Buren; GEORGE BUEKE, at LILL'S distillery; one in a pipe at the Water Works; one at No. 249 State; one on the corner of Dearborn and Illinois; four on Wesson-street; one on Illinois-street, supposed to be that of Miss MARY MCINTOSH, who jumped out of a fourth-story window; one on the prairie west of North-avenue bridge; one on Dearborn, between Ohio and Ontario; EDWARD ELLOON, a sergeant in the Norwegian Guards, who committed suicide by cutting his throat; Mrs. MARY CONNELLY, at the Erie-street bath-house; a Norwegian man, recognized and taken away by his friends; two on the corner of Erie and Dearborn; two men who were killed by the falling of a wall on South Water-street, near Clark; one on the corner of Ontario and Clark; one at No. 514 North Clark; three on the east side of Bremer, south of Oak; DANIEL O'BRIEN and MICHAEL READY, stabbed by an Italian; FRANK FRYEBURG, a Swede, thirty-two years of age, who was run over by a train on the North-western Railroad; CHARLES MAUER, of No. 170 Maxwell-street, who was thrown from a wagon; one on Lafayette, near North-avenue. Total, eighty-nine; including three found yesterday, ninety-two.

Alarm in Cleveland—Combustible Materials Found Under Suspicious Circumstances.

There is much alarm in Cleveland, Ohio, at reports of discovery of plots to effect a general conflagration in that city. The *Herald* of Wednesday says:

"Not only are suspicious characters seen in every part of the city, but material easy of ignition has been discovered in different places, apparently but awaiting a favorable opportunity to be touched off into rapid combustion to the certain destruction of property, and perhaps of life. Late on Tuesday afternoon there was found in the Cleveland Insurance Building, fronting on Superior, Water and Union streets, a number of veritable fire-balls, prepared with evident care. They were composed of candle-wicking wound loosely around a piece of wood, notched at either end and saturated with benzine. The news spread rapidly through the city, especially among business men, and considerable feeling was manifested during the evening. Special private watchmen were commissioned to watch particular buildings and stores, and an extraordinary care and vigilance was at once instituted. A man residing in the vicinity of Rockwell school also discovered, on Tuesday, one of the same contrivances under his door-step, and numerous less authenticated stories are coming to our attention."

AID FOR THE WEST.

Contributions Still Large, and the Efforts Unabated—Relieving Some of the Sufferers at the Chamber of Commerce.

The appeals for aid for the sufferers in Chicago and Wisconsin and Michigan continue to be earnest, and contributions in response are still liberal. Besides money, clothing for women and children is now imperatively demanded for the poor people who have been rendered homeless by the fires. The officers of the Methodist Church, on Second-avenue, near One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, have opened the church until next Wednesday for the reception of bedding, &c., for the needy in Wisconsin and Michigan. It is said that in one place in Michigan alone there are 6,000 persons who are homeless and penniless, and unless immediate action is taken there will be fearful suffering before the Winter sets in. All articles contributed will be sent through Senator FERRY, of Grand Haven, Mich., and the Mayor of Milwaukee, Wis.

In an appeal for aid, which is signed by the Mayor and prominent merchants of Milwaukee, it is stated that over 1,500 men, women and children have been burned to death in Wisconsin alone, and vast numbers are now suffering and helpless, and under medical care, from the effects of the fires from which they but partially escaped. All contributions in money may be sent to Hon. ALEXANDER MITCHELL, banker, and all contributions of food, clothing, bedding, and other necessary supplies may be directed to Hon. HARRISON LUDINGTON, Mayor of Milwaukee.

The Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday. Sveeral applicants of both sexes were present. They were all immediately relieved, and some of them who expressed a wish to return to Europe were furnished with passages.

The Liederkranz will give a concert at Steinway Hall, to-morrow, the proceeds of which will go to the Chicago relief fund.

The Loreley Bund, in conjunction with several German vocal organizations, will give a concert at the National Assembly Rooms, in West Forty-fourth-street, on Wednesday evening, in aid of the Chicago sufferers.

The American Committee in London, through DREXEL, MORGAN & Co., and the Mayor of Birmingham, have received telegrams from Mayor MASON, thanking them for their subscriptions and prompt action.

The following are additional subscriptions:

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A. F. Pearn & Co.	$100	Employes at J. Jewitt & Sons' White Lead Works	163
Employes A. F. Pearn & Co.	100	Employes at J. Jewitt Sons' Linseed-oil Works	118
John Lowitz & Co.	50	St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, New-York	33
First donation from New-York and Sandy Hook pilots	400	Gratz Nathan	50
Employes India-rubber Comb Co. (add.)	25	St. Barnabas' Church, Irvington, N. Y.	105
Thos. M. Riley, for Michigan sufferers	200	Emily G. Nathan	100
M. Hopke & Co.	200	Eslitt Nathan	20
Collection of Fourth Presbyter'n Church	290	Hermann & Lautenbach	200
A. Goettel & Co.	500	Employes Sturtevant, Moore & Co.	37
C. B. Smith & Co.	160	Poor man	1
John Jewitt & Sons	500	J. & E. Brooks	100
John Jewitt & Sons, for Wisconsin and Michigan sufferers	500	Jno. Russell Manufacturing Co.	250
From the hardware trade, through Mr. A. R. Wetmore	100	Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Co.	250
Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co., Richard P. Buff, Att'y	1,000	Wallace & Sons	250
Sargent & Co.	1,000	New-Britain Bank-Lock Co.	250
Hart Manufacturing Co.	500	Bradley & Smith	250
Branford Lock Co., Thomas Kennedy, President	500	W. & S. Butcher	250
Hermann, Boker & Co.	500	Alfred Field & Co.	250
Charles Parker	500	Van Wart, McCoy & Co.	250
Geo. W. Bruce	500	Beam & Murray	250
Norwalk Lock Co.	500	Hilger & Sons	250
P. & F. Corbin	500	Jno. G. Witte & Bros.	250
Wm. Jessop & Sons	500	Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Co	250
F. Wiebusch	500	Yale Lock Manufacturing Co., Stamford, Conn.	250
Clark, Wilson & Co.	250	Hayden, Gere & Co.	200
Durrie & Rusher	250	Walsh, Coulter & Wilson	200
Stanley Rule and Level Co., C. L. Mead Treasurer	250	Schweitzer Manufacturing Co.	200
Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co.	250	Chas. Peace, Jr.	100
Landers, Frary & Clark	250	Asline Ward	100
Meriden Cutlery Co.	250	Barton, Alexander & Waller	100
Wilson, Hawksworth & Co.	100	J. & Riley Carr	100
Henry Dickinson	100	Maury & Marshall	100
Abbott & Howard	100	Graham & Haines	100
F. W. Harrold	100	Hoyt, Busick & Co.	100
Jas. Williamson & Co.	100	Smith, Cohn & Co.	100
N. B. Weed	100	Waterbury Brass Co.	100
Wm. A. Dodge & Co.	100	Schoverling & Daly	100
Spies, Kissam & Co.	100	Law & Garlichs	100
Burr & Co.	100	W. N. Seymour & Co.	100
Douglass Manuf. Co.	100	Louderbach, Gilbert & Co.	100
Livingston & Cheritu Manufacturing Co.	100	A. Hammacher & Co.	100
Brown, Harris & Hopkins	100	W.H. Crossman & Bro	50
Fernald & Sise	100	Turner, Seymour & Judds	50
The *Iron Age*	100	W. T. & J. Mersereau	50
Coffin, Lee & Co.	100	Holmes & Griggs Manufacturing Co.	50
B. J. Eyre & Co.	50	G. W. Alburtus	50
Gilbert, Bennett & Co.	50	Cowing & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y.	50
Dunlap & Lyman, Manufacturing Co.	50	Lyman Farrell	50
W. F. Shuttuck & Co.	50	Employes Henry Seymour & Co.	56
Sherman Bros.	50	Employes Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co.	54
Quackenbush, Townsend & Co.	50	Smith & Hall	25
J. C. Johnson & Co.	50	Alfred H. Hildeck	25
Geo. B. Curtiss & Co.	50	Wm. Hannar & Co.	25
Thos. E. Cable	50	G. Sanderson & Co.	25
American Flask and Cap Company	50	Wm. Irving	25
Fuller Bros.	25	H. & J. W. King	25
Wm. C. Corson & Co.	25	Henry Seymour & Co.	25
Peters Brothers	25	John S. Holler & Co.	20
Louis Struller	25	John W. Whitehead	10
John B. Bogart	25	J. A. McKindess	10
S. Otis, Livingston	25	Employes W. N. Seymour & Co.	13
Samuel Roosevelt	25	J. Curley & Bro.	10
J. H. Chalmers & Co.	24	Clerk Yale Lock Co.	5
J. T. Pratt & Co.	25	Cash	4
H. Moore	25		

Total	$20,002 96
Previously reported	646,905 93
Grand total by the Chamber of Commerce	$666,906 89

AT THE TIMES OFFICE.

For Chicago—Surprise	$1 00
Kent	5 00
Total	$6 00
Previously acknowledged	$3,594 13
Total	$3,600 13
For Wisconsin—J. H. McKim	$100 00
Employes of H. B. Claflin	100 00
Leonard Scott	50 00
Total	$250 00
Previously acknowledged	$110 50
Total	$360 50
For Michigan—R. G.	$5 00
Employes of H. B. Claflin	100 00
Leonard Scott	50 00
F.	25 00
Total	$180 00
Previously acknowledged	$75 00
Total	$255 00
Grand total	$4,216 26

FROM INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Equitable Life Assurance Society	$10,000	Universal	1,500
Mutual Life Ins. Co.	10,000	Brooklyn	1,500
New-York	5,000	Anchor	1,500
North America	5,000	Gov. Security Life	500
Washington	5,000	Craftsmen's	250
Globe	5,000	Mutual Protection	250
Continental	2,000	Officers & Employes Equitable Life	1,500
Knickerbocker	2,500	Officers & Employes Continental Life	550
Guardian	1,500		
Security	1,500		

FROM THE PRINTERS.

Baker & Godwin	$100	Francis Hart & Co.	$100
Smith & McDougal	50	James Sutton & Co.	225
Anson Herrick's Sons	25	W. C. Martin	50
Edward O. Jenkins	50	Shitchener & Glastaeter	25
Geo. P. Gordon	200	James Sutton & Co.	225
R. Hoe & Co.	250	Lees & Sheen	50
Wynkoop & Hallenbeck	25	Samuel French	10
Brown & Hewitt	10	Farmer Little & Co.	100
D. D. T. Moore	10	Vanderburgh, Wells & Co.	25
Geo. W. Wheat & Co.	10	M. W. Seibert	25
Miss Lottie Seares	10	Hagar & Co.	25
James Connor's Sons	20	Browne & Co.	28
R. H. Jones & Co.	10	W. S. Boggs	10
J. H. & C. M. Goodsell	10	Anderson & Ramsay	10

The amount received at the Mayor of Brooklyn's office is $10,278 22. Yesterday morning the men employed by H. R. WORTHINGTON & Co., contributed $206 50.

The Lord Mayor of London has received a telegram from the Mayor of Chicago thanking him for an additional subscription of $5,000.

The amount of the Chicago subscriptions which have been placed in the hands of Mayor O'NEIL, of Jersey City, thus far, is $39,100.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, of the Anchor line, Glasgow, have authorized their Chicago house to pay over to the Mayor of Chicago $25,000 on account of Glasgow subscriptions.

The Late Alleged Fenian Raid.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 19.—Gen. CURLEY, one of the leaders of the late Fenian fiasco upon Manitoba, arrived here yesterday, and was immediately arrested. Gen. CURLEY declares the Fenian raid was no raid at all, but merely a colonization scheme, and that the colony could have successfully resisted Col. WHEATON if it had been so disposed.

THE MAINE JUBILEE.

Continuation of the European and North American Railway Festivities.

Speeches by the President and Lord Lisgar—What is Expected of Canada on the Treaty of Washington—A Snow-Storm.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

VANCEBOROUGH, Me., Oct. 19.—President GRANT and Lord LISGAR, with their respective suits and the large distinguished company, who have been the guests of the City of Bangor, came down over the new line of the European and North American Railway, through long miles of bleak Maine forests, today, to this backwoods village which marks the line between the Republic and the Dominion, to conclude the railway opening celebration. On their arrival they were met by several hundred people, who came by special train from St. John, Fredericton and other New-Brunswick cities, a noisy salute and an excited populace of tanners and lumbermen and their hardy wives and children. The feature of the celebration was a banquet and speeches.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANQUET.

This banquet was spread in a mammoth tent pitched by the side of the Fresh Pine Station, and on the very edge of the border. Hon G. K. JEWETT, President of the new road, presided at the tables, and at his immediate right was President GRANT, and his left Lord LISGAR, and beyond on either side were the leading officials of the two nationalities. Mr. JEWETT introduced the speech-making by formally but cordially welcoming the President and the Governor-General to this remarkable international gathering, and congratulating the people on the completion of the new road, which he, with pardonable pride, proclaimed must forever be the shortest connecting link between London and San Francisco. He introduced President GRANT simply as the President of the United States, but this was a sufficient one for a most enthusiastic reception from the crowd of Canadians present.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S SPEECH.

The President spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND CITIZENS OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES: It is pleasant for me to be here on this occasion, an occasion which will be celebrated in speeches by persons much more capable than myself of treating the subject. But I will say that it is a pleasure for me to hear and see citizens of this continent belonging to the two nationalities meeting in such friendly communion.

These few words were delivered in even clearer and firmer tones than his speech of yesterday, and when he sat down and one round of cheering was concluded, Gov. WILMOT, of New-Brunswick, sprung to hit feet, and called upon his countrymen, "Give President GRANT such a British cheer as has never been heard on this side of the Atlantic, except when Royalty appeared." And the call was responded to with sturdy shouts.

LORD LISGAR AND PRESIDENT GRANT.

The Canadian Governor-General was next presented. In his speech he spoke with even more freedom than yesterday regarding this country and the Washington Treaty. Turning to President GRANT, he said:

I came here especially to discharge a duty to which I feel bound. It is to pay a tribute to the Chief Magistrate and Representative of these great States, with which I trust England will for many a long day continue on terms of complete friendship. I pay this tribute not more to the dignified official than to the man; not more to the President than to the person, because he has personally established claims upon the general gratitude. In the full flush of success, having achieved memorable triumphs and rendered great military service to his country, he was not prepared like the barbarian of old, to throw his sword into the scale to weigh it down, but with true courage and humility he threw the weight of his authority on the side of peace, and preferred to staunch the wounds of war and heal the difficulties which it had engendered by the means of reason, confidence and explanation. Referring more directly to the treaty, Lord LISGAR explained that it was with the Canadian Parliament alone, independent of the opinion of himself or his Council, to render the final decision on the clauses relating to the fisheries, and then pointedly added: But I believe that the Legislature of Canada will view the subject from broad and national grounds, and show themselves the representatives of a wise and understanding people, and that nothing will occur to mar the good understanding which the completion of this new enterprise is so well calculated to fasten between the people of the two great countries. The intelligence and good-will of the whole of England, he said, sanctioned the attempt to arrive at the solution of existing difficulties made at Washington, and to establish a precedent for the peaceful settlement of future difficulties.

Other speeches were made by the Governors of New-Brunswick and Maine; Hon. Mr. ANNAND, President of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia; Hon. Mr. TILLEY, Canadian Minister of Customs; Postmaster-General CRESWELL; Ex-Gov. DENNISON; Gen. CRESWELL, of Ohio; Hon. GEORGE B. LORING, of Massachusetts; Ex-Congressman ELA, of New-Hampshire; Secretary ROBESON. Postmaster-General CRESWELL, in his speech, addressed the gathering as "fellow-citizens of North America," and spoke in behalf of peace perpetual, so that the transmission of the mails would never be interfered with, and promised through mails from London, through Halifax, and by this road to San Francisco, just so soon as he had satisfactory assurances of an irrevocable peace between the two countries, which he very plainly intimated he could not have until the satisfactory action of the Canadian Government on the fisheries question. The speeches over, the President and the Governor-General parted formally, but with much cordiality, and then the one, with some of the company, returned West, and the other, with the remainder, proceeded further East to join in the celebration at St. Johns. The party on the Presidential train enjoyed the journey in well-warmed cars, while quite an extensive snow-storm raged without. Supper at 11 o'clock was taken at Bangor, and then the party proceeped further, bent on reaching Portland early in the morning, where the final reception of this memorable week takes place.

THE E. A. HORTON.

Voyage of the Fugitive Fisherman—Heavy Weather.

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 19.—the Captain of the schooner *E. A. Horton* states that Cape Ann was the first land sighted after leaving the colonial coast. On parting with her aider and abettor she kept well to the south to reach the Gulf stream, then took a westerly course and first found soundings on George's Banks on Sunday morning, in fifteen fathoms of water. She experienced the storm of Thursday, but received no damage.

Capt. KNOWLTON says that in rescuing his vessel he had no help from the citizens of Guysborough, but that in the disguise of a miner he visited the mines and worked four days, getting out a peck or so of quartz, which he carried with him to assist in his plans of escape, being obliged to keep his men hid in the woods by day while he reconnoitred, seeking for a chance to board the schooner. At length the opportunity came, and the *Horton* lay abandoned apparently by the Government, the keeper having deserted her. Capt. KNOWLTON was soon aboard, and, with the assistance of his crew, took the vessel, together with her cargo, the result of the season's catch, home. For the first five days he felt somewhat apprehensive of pursuit, but none came, and with the exception of two heavy gales, he had a good passage, having, however, no chart or quadrant—only a compass. He met no cruiser, either Yankee or English, to interfere with his trip, the heavy weather only making his passage about one day more than usual. The firm who own the *Horton* had a schooner seized last season and were put to great expense and inconvenience, and only got her released by bonding. They thereupon resolved never to stand another seizure, but to bring their vessels home themselves at all hazards.

MISSOURI.

The Republican State Committee—Unity to be Preserved—The National Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19.—At a meeting of the Republican State Committee today resolutions were adopted reiterating their previously expressed purpose to do everything possible for the unity of the party and the success of the Republicans of the State. With regard to past differences or dissensions they fully recognize the right of individual preferences for candidates, but when nominations have been made by the party Conventions, personal preferences, they think, should then be sunk in devotion to party success. In accordance with the spirit of the resolutions passed at the Republican meeting held yesterday, they invite the liberal Republican State Committee to unite with them collectively or individually in a call for a State Convention, to the end that there be a united party and but one organization, which shall hold legitimate relations with the National Republican Committee. The Committee adjourned to meet Dec. 5, to consider the subject of calling a State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention, and to elect a new State Committee, to which meeting the Colored State Committee, individually and collectively, are invited for consultation upon the proposed call. The Committee also adopted a resolution requesting the National Republican Executive Committee to call the next National Convention at St. Louis.

THE WESTERN FIRES.

Relief for the Sufferers—What a "Gentleman of Philadelphia from the North-west" Says.

CASENOVIA, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The town of Casenovia, including New-Woodstock and the Central New-York Conference Seminary, will contribute an aggregate of $2,500 in cash and clothing to the sufferers by fire at the West.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The Board of Trade today held a meeting to institute measures for the relief of the sufferers by the fires in the North-west, and a Committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Michigan State Convention in this City is actively engaged in making collections for the sufferers in their State, and has already collected over $700 in money. A room in the Patent Office has been furnished for the reception of goods and clothing, and quite a large amount has been sent in.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 19.—A gentleman of this city, just returned from the North-west, states that the loss of property by the Michigan and Wisconsin fires has been greatly exaggerated. Many lives have been lost, and there is individual suffering that needs relief, but nothing approaching a general devastation, and nothing to retard perceptibly the progress and prosperity of the North-west has occurred. A general rain throughout Minnesota and Western Wisconsin extinguished the fires there a week ago, and in Eastern Wisconsin and Michigan the fires have spent their force. The total loss of property in Minnesota is trifling in amount, as no towns have been destroyed in that State, but few grain-stacks and very little timber of value. The loss of property in Wisconsin and Michigan will not exceed a few million dollars in all. Charitable contributions for the destitute should be continued, as Winter is at hand; but the impression is erroneous that the destruction of property in the North-west, outside of Chicago, is sufficient to affect in the slightest degree the prosperity of the country at large.

The Storm of Fire in Wisconsin—Fifty-Seven out of Eighty Persons Burned in a Saw-Mill—Fearful Tales of the Survivors.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 19.—The Door County *Advocate* contains a full account of the loss of life and property, by the great fires in that county. Up to Sunday night of the 8th inst., fires had been raging through the towns of Brussels, Union, Gardner, Forestville, Clay Banks, Nesewaupee, Sturgeon Bay and Sevastopol, burning fences and timber, but leaving houses untouched. At 9 o'clock on Sunday night a tornado of fire swept down from the south-west, beginning at the Belgian settlement, in Brussels, sweeping through the towns of Union, and Gardner, the western part of Sevastopol, and down the east shore of the Bay, consuming every building in its path. At WILLIAMSON'S shingle mill everything was burned, and the most awful destruction of human life ensued. Out of eighty persons at the mill, fifty-seven were burned to death. The few survivors tell horrible tales of the scene. After the fire, forty-five bodies were found in a potato patch in the centre of a clearing; others were found scattered in various places, some in wells, many were disfigured in a terrible manner, and, in some cases, beyond recognition. This great destruction was the work of but fifteen minutes, and was the same tornado that burned Peshtigo and 1,200 human beings. A number of other losses of life are reported in other places. Twenty-two were burned at Brussels. There is scarcely a house or barn standing in the line of this storm of fire. Efforts for relief are not spared here, or anywhere in the State, and donations from abroad are arriving to make comfortable those who survived. Contributions of money can be sent to ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., President of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Bank, Milwaukee. Clothing or provisions to the Hon. HARRISON LUDINGTON, Mayor of Milwaukee.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20—1 A. M.—The area of high barometer has moved southward, and now covers the Southern and Gulf States. The pressure has risen north and west of Lake Michigan, after falling rapidly. An area of very low barometer has moved through Canada south-eastwardly into Maine, with attending high winds from the south-west and north-west on the Lower Lakes, Middle and Eastern States. But little cloudiness and no wind has attended this disturbance at our stations. Clear weather with light winds has prevailed very generally elsewhere. The temperature has risen from the Ohio Valley to the lakes and eastward.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise very generally east of the Mississippi River, with clear and pleasant weather on Friday. The winds will probably abate in the Middle States, but continue for a short time in the extreme East.

Earthquake Shock in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 19.—Quite a severe shock of earthquake was felt here at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon, lasting ten or twelve minutes.

WISCASSET, Me., Oct. 19.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 4¾ o'clock this afternoon.

The Judicial Election in California—Overwhelming Republican Victory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—The whole Republican and Tax-payers' tickets are elected in San Francisco by from 1,200 to 5,000 majority. The State is overwhelmingly Republican. A suit has been commenced by the Democrats of Lolano County to set aside the September election in that county, on the ground that the action of the Federal officials at Valejo rendered a free ballot impossible.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Gen. Butler's Law and Facts on the Washington Treaty—Secret Agents of the Kuklux—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Gen. BUTLER, it seems, made sad havoc both with his law and his facts, in his Philadelphia speech. Among other things he stated that among the claims of British subjects to come before the tribunals of the Treaty of Washington for settlement would be the claims for the cotton which secured the Confederate cotton loan. He further declared that of this property we destroyed many millions and put some forty millions more into the Treasury from its sale. Now upon the demand of Congress Secretary BOUTWELL reported Feb. 9, 1871, that the total value of all captured and abandoned property covered into the Treasury was $26,709,268 89, while the total value of all abandoned and captured cotton covered into the Treasury was $19,204,211. His law was sadly at fault in carrying the broad inference that claims for property could be legally presented when such property was taken from a blockade-runner belonging to a Government to which England had accorded belligerent rights, of which fact the English people had had abundant notice.

SECRET AGENTS OF THE KUKLUX.

The Government officers, in investigating the Kuklux in the South, and in collecting secret information which has made the recent movements against the organization so effective, discovered that in many places the agents of the Associated Press and the telegraph operators were members of the Klans. This will account for the meagreness and misrepresentation of the general Press dispatches from those places where the habeas corpus is suspended.

A MALICIOUS REPORT.

Some malicious person started a report, which was telegraphed from this city, yesterday, to the effect that there was a run on the National Freedman's Savings Bank, of this city. It was wholly devoid of truth, as nothing of the kind occurred. The bank is in a perfectly sound condition, and has on hand always over a million in cash assets. There is not a safer banking institution in the country.

INDIAN MATTERS.

A report has just been received from VINCENT COLYER. It chronicles no success of consequence, and in some of his recent undertakings a decided failure. Mr. FELIX R. BRUNOT is in correspondence by telegraph with the members of the Peace Commission, and hopes to arrange for a meeting either here or in New-York early next week. Several important matters are awaiting the attention of the Board.

PENSIONS.

The Commissioner of Pension's Annual Report will show that only forty-nine widows of soldiers of the Revolution survive, and that there were upon the rolls, June 30, 1871, 207,455 pensioners of all classes, the aggregate amount of whose pensions was $22,804,994 29, and to whom was paid during the preceding fiscal year $33,077,383 63.

THE WEST INDIES.

Arrival of Spanish Troops at Havana—Yellow Fever on a Baltimore Bound Schooner.

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 19.—Steamer *Mendez Mines*, which arrived from Cadiz yesterday, brought as passengers the Segundo Cabo, and ROMUALDO CRESPO DE LA GUERRA and family, and 600 troops.

Schooner *William Wilson*, from Guantanamo for Baltimore, with sugar, arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 18th inst., with all hands sick with the yellow fever. She reached port through the assistance received at sea from the German ship *Henry*.

A Colored Girl Burns a Public School Building in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Public School Building No. 7, one of the largest in this city, accommodating nearly 1,000 pupils, was destroyed by fire this evening. Loss, about $12,000; insured for $5,000. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. A colored girl, thirteen years old, now under arrest, confesses to having attempted to fire the building, last evening, by means of a blanket saturated with petroleum.

Union Torpedo Explosion in New-Orleans—One Man Killed.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—A torpedo explosion occurred this morning, killing one man and seriously wounding another. Several other persons were slightly injured. The contents of a saloon in the vicinity were shattered. The torpedoes were manufactured by Messrs. KLUBER & GOLDSMITH, of New-York. They were being discharged from the ship *George Hurlburt*. Two hundred cases are still on board, and the vessel will probably be ordered off.

The Mississippi Kuklux Leaving for Texas—Four Fugitives Caught.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 19.—The United States Marshal of North Mississippi brought four prisoners here today, charged with Kukluxing a family named HONEYCUT, near Bainsville, Miss., last week. They were arrested on the cars, en route for Texas. Other members of the band are now in Corinth jail.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Hon. SYLVESTER MOWRY, of Arizona, died in London, England, on Tuesday last.

MATHIAS SMITH was burned to death by the burning of his house at Rough and Ready, Cal., on Wednesday.

The case of Mrs. FAIR has been set down for the 24th inst. in the San Francisco Supreme Court.

WM. BROOKS was murdered, in the suburbs of Ironton, Ohio, on Tuesday night, while taking a walk.

LAFAYETTE LABOYTEUX, a prominent liquor merchant of Cincinnati, died suddenly, in New-Orleans, on Wednesday night.

Dr. GEORGE F. JELLY, of Salem, Mass, has been appointed Superintendent of the McLean Insane Asylum, *vice* Dr. TYLER, resigned.

JOHN B. PAYNE, of No. 165 Franklin-street, Albany, hanged himself in his wood-shed yesterday. He leaves a wife and three children.

A mail-carrier's party was attacked between Tucrona and Camp Crittenden, Arizona, on the 9th inst., by the Apaches, with whom Mr. VINCENT COLYER had just made peace.

The Bureau of Justice was yesterday transferred from the Treasury Building, in Washington, to the new Freedmen's Bureau Building.

A fire broke out yesterday at Brownsburg, Ind., fourteen miles east of Indianapolis, and destroyed five stores and three dwellings. Loss $15,000 to $20,000; insured for $2,000.

The schooner *Olivia*, from Bay Quinte Cut, for Oswego, with lumber, capsized on Monday, twelve miles off Oswego. The crew came ashore in a yawl, but the cook, a boy, was drowned.

A monument was dedicated, yesterday, at Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo, in honor of the late Gen. D. D. BIDWELL, who was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek, Va.

The customs receipts for the week ending on the 7th inst. were as follows: At New-York, $2,981,626; at Philadelphia, $492,791; at Baltimore, $182,205; at New-Orleans ending Sept. 30, $59,782; total, $3,716,408.

The Warsaw Manufacturing Company's establishment, at Warsaw, N. Y., was burned last evening. Loss, $25,000, on which there is small insurance, owing to the recent failure of certain insurance companies.

Hon. FELIX BRUNOT, President of the Indian Peace Commission, had a long interview with the Secretary of the Interior, yesterday, in Washington, in which he gave an informal report of his recent tour, and observations among the Indians of the Pacific coast.

THE RING ROBBERS.

Charles O'Conor Taking Measures to Bring Them to Justice.

Criminal Proceedings to be Taken Against Tweed First.

Incontrovertible Evidence of His Malfeasance.

What Mr. Samuel J. Tilden Has to Say on the Subject.

Investigation of Mayor Hall's Case by the Grand Jury Today.

How the Ballot-Box is Tampered With by Tammany.

A TIMES reporter called upon Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN, yesterday, with a view to obtaining his opinion as to the action of Gov. HOFFMAN and the Attorney-General in sanctioning the employment of Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR to proceed against the Tammany Ring. "I scarcely know what to say," said Mr. TILDEN, "but I will answer any proper question you may put me."

REPORTER—Will Mr. O'CONOR act alone in these matters?

Mr. TILDEN—No; he has already associated with him Hon. WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Hon. WHEELER H. PECKHAM and Ex-Judge JAMES EMOTT.

REPORTER—What will they do?

Mr. TILDEN—They will act with promptness and vigor.

REPORTER—Do you think the Attorney-General sincere in the expression of his views?

Mr. TILDEN—I don't doubt it. Mr. CHAMPLIN called at my house on the morning of Sunday last and submitted to me the letter published on Monday, which he said he should give to the Press of the next day if I approved it. I read it, and approved of it. He added that he would bring any suits in relation to the frauds which might be recommended by Mr. O'CONOR or myself. I asked him if he would be in Albany during the week, as it might be necessary to communicate with him suddenly. He replied that he would, and would come down whenever it was necessary. On Monday, after conferring with Mr. O'CONOR, I telegraphed to Mr. CHAMPLIN asking him to come down, and on Tuesday morning I received his answer that he would be in New-York that evening or the next day. He came last night, and this morning had a full consultation with Mr. O'CONOR.

REPORTER—Were you present?

Mr. TILDEN—Yes; it occurred at my house.

REPORTER—What transpired? What line of action was agreed upon?

Mr. TILDEN—Oh! I can't allow that to be made public yet.

The investigation into the City's account with the Broadway Bank has, it now appears, decidedly implicated Mr. WILLIAM M. TWEED and his associates in the frauds that have sapped the strength of the City. The long demanded "evidence" against him and them has been found, and it is stated that the first attack will soon be made upon TWEED. The TIMES has already apprised the public that the Committee of Seventy were closely scrutinizing the books of the bank, and it now chronicles the fact that those books disclose all that can be desired to convict TWEED, not only of complicity in the frauds, but of engineering the machinery which the money of our citizens has been drawn from the Treasury to enrich the Ring.

INTERVIEW WITH TWEED.

In order to ascertain his views upon the present aspect of affairs, a TIMES reporter visited Mr. TWEED, at the Department of Public Works, yesterday afternoon. Pushing his way through delegations, politicians, obtrusively fine clothes, plated watch-guards and doubtful diamonds, he was at length ushered into the presence of Mr. TWEED.

REPORTER—Have you heard that the Attorney-General has given CHARLES O'CONOR the power to bring suits to recover the money stolen from the City?

Mr. TWEED—Yes.

REPORTER—What do you think about it?

Mr. TWEED—I don't see how he could have done otherwise.

REPORTER—But I understand that they propose to attack you first, and that the attack will be based upon the disclosures of the books of the Broadway Bank. Had you heard of that?

Mr. TWEED—No, I hadn't. Is it so?

REPORTER—Yes, so I understand.

Mr. TWEED was silent and thoughtful.

REPORTER—What are you going to do about it?

Mr. TWEED—I don't know anything about it. What can I do?

REPORTER—Shall you resist them?

Mr. TWEED—(emphatically)—Yes, Sir.

REPORTER—Shall you employ counsel?

Mr. TWEED—I have counsel; do you suppose I would wait until this late hour without counsel?

REPORTER—Who is your counsel?

Mr. TWEED—Mr. BARTLETT. He has represented me in the application for a modification of the injunction, and will defend me in any action that Mr. O'CONOR may bring against me. I don't know what they may do; I can't tell anything about it, having no source of information; but if they attack me, I shall defend myself.

During the interview Mr. TWEED sat, with scissors in his hand, nervously clipping any piece of paper or card that came within his reach.

Action against Mr. TWEED will be probably taken the first part of next week, and it is the intention of Mr. O'CONOR and his associates to prosecute any proceedings they may institute to the bitter end.

HOW THEY REPEAT.

The Plan of Operations of the Tools of the Ring—Some Advice to Electors who Favor Reform.

Any citizen sufficiently public spirited can do a most excellent work before the day of election, by devoting a portion of his time to the canvass of his election district. By the Election law at present in force, the inspectors are required to have a list of the voters who register on the first day posted in the place of meeting immediately on their adjournment.

The registry list thus exposed is for the examination of any elector in the district, who, if he so desires, can make a copy of the names thereon for his personal satisfaction. The wholesale use of repeaters by the Ring in the elections of the last ten years is not denied by themselves, and better opportunities are afforded these aids of corrupt politicians, on the first day's registration, than at any other meeting, on account of there being less of a watch upon the actions of inspectors.

For years past there has been in each of the Assembly Districts of the City a particular headquarters where repeaters are organized and structed how to act, so that they may practice their crimes with impunity.

A book is kept in these reservoirs of fraudulent votes, in which a list of names are kept carefully selected and alphabetically arranged. The names are taken promiscuously from the Directory and from other sources, and have house numbers marked opposite to them, which represent hotels, the proprietors of which are Democrats, or vacant houses owned and residences occupied by Democrats.

From fifteen men to as many more who are willing to repeat are marshaled under their Captain at these head-quarters on the day of election. A man who officiates as Secretary gives each of them in turn a slip of paper, upon which is marked a name which they are to take, and a residence from which they are to hail.

The gang then separate and go around to the different polling-places, to the number of four or five in each Election District. Heretofore they have met with no difficulty, even when they were known, as they are, in the majority of instances, both to the inspectors and the Police; and when they have registered in one district they return to head-quarters for a slip to register by in another district. Before receiving a new slip, they are checked as having voted all right.

On the day of election the chiefs of the repeaters again meet, and their associates come to them for a slip for their guidance, which is handed to them, and which has marked upon it one of the names registered, and the repeater goes to the poll, deposits his ballot, and returns for another slip to vote by, and so on each comes and goes until the names on the Secretary's book are exhausted.

Men in the presence of our informant, (whose address is at hand, but who, from being brought into frequent contact with the scoundrels, fears to peril his life by making himself known in the matter,) have bragged that they have voted twenty-five or thirty times during the day.

When Senator COX ran for election in 1869, our informant states that he must have received 2,000 votes by this agency, to judge from the busy time at several of the head-quarters in that gentleman's district.

In regard to the payment of repeaters, our informant says that the men received fifty cents for each time they registered, and fifty cents for every vote they polled. The greater number of this class of repeaters were corner loafers, who considered $5, which was easily made; a good remuneration for their day's work.

The foregoing plan, given as furnished to the TIMES, is generally indorsed as correct by those who are experienced politicians, and others who profess to be familiar with the *modus operandi*.

If this thing is to be practiced this year, it can be prevented by a careful canvass of districts by means of the names procured from the first day's registry list, and through men stationed at the place of meeting on the final days to take the additional names registered. A challenger at the polls on the day of election could do the rest.

Mayor Hall's Case Before the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury had the case of The People *vs.* ABRAHAM OAKEY HALL under deliberation yesterday, and before adjourning for the day ordered the issue of a large number of subpoenas to prominent citizens to compel their attendance today. It is said that the accused will also be present before the Jury, and that prompt action will be taken in the matter.

Further Receipt of Taxes.

Yesterday was the first day for paying taxes on real estate. The announcement that the books would be open yesterday was made only yesterday morning, and consequently comparatily few persons knew anything about it. The number, therefore, who presented themselves at the taxoffice was small, and only $270,000 was received.

The Street-Cleaning Commission.

The Street-cleaning Commission, comprising Mayor HALL, the Controller, the Recorder and the Corporation Counsel, held a brief private session yesterday, in the Mayor's office. The only business transacted was the reference of the bill of J. L. BROWN, the contractor, to the Controller, with a request to report on Monday next. The bill is for work done between the 1st of September and the middle of October, and amounts to $142,081 25.

Young Men Bestirring Themselves.

The Young Men's Democratic Reform Association, an organization just established, held its first meeting last evening in Plimpton Building. The meeting was private owing to the fact that the Association is not yet thoroughly organized, and that some matters not necessary for publication just now were to be considered. Mr. CHARLES A. JACKSON presided. The object of the Association is to co-operate with the general movement of the Committee of Seventy, and the young men who recently met at Chickering Hall for Municipal reform. The members comprise some of the most respectable young men of the City. It has no connection with Appollo Hall or Tammany Hall, but it has been instituted mainly for the purpose of getting all young men who have never before taken part in movements of the kind, or in elections, interested. The words of one of the members from whom this information was obtained, were: "We think it is now time that young men should bestir themselves, and come forward in their might to defeat the schemes of a corrupt Ring." Mr. S. S. HARRIS is preparing an appeal to the young men, which will be ready in a few days.

Illegal Fees.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The custom of the Register of New-York to make a charge for recording a deed, of about $2 45, is all wrong and illegal. The correct legal rate by law is, as near as I can make it, for a usual deed with full covenants, is $1 05, and at that rate Hon. Mr. CONNOLLY, Register, can make a big salary. As you are engaged in righting some of the abuses, you would be adding to your good name by trying to correct this one, and you can do it. Hon. MICHAEL CONNOLLY may not thank you, but the public will and also a

REAL ESTATE MAN.

Ring Charity.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the noble list of generous contributions to the relief of the Chicago sufferers I have failed to find the names of WM. M. TWEED, P. B. SWEENY or A. O. HALL. While newsboys, United States marines and day laborers have contributed from their little stores what were really princely gifts, our lordly rulers, rolling in the wealth they have filched from the public Treasury, can spare nothing from their luxury for homeless, penniless victims of misfortune in a distant city where their votes are of no account to them. It used to be said that "there is honor among thieves." The greedy conduct of our "seizers" would seem to show that they are destitute alike of honor and of humanity.

CHARITY.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1871.

Trickery in the Fourth Senatorial District.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I understand that the "outside" Democracy do not intend to run any candidate for the position of Senator, in the Fourth District, but will give the "plunderer" who now holds that position a clear field. This they will try to do by nominating him in their Senatorial Conventions, or by adjourning their Conventions, without making nominations, *sine die*. This should not be, and the people rely upon your using your best endeavors to prevent it. There are more people in the district who will vote against TWEED if they get a chance than there are who would vote for him under any circumstances. There are also many men in the district who are anxious to be candidates, if the Reformers will act squarely. BEN WOOD has been mentioned for the nomination, and as he is with the Reformers, let him run. If he does not, let him see to it that some one will. As a resident of the district, I am not willing to bear the stigma of having a "twenty million thief" represent me in the Senate.

SINCERITY.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 16, 1871.

What Does It Mean?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I went on Tuesday, at 8½ o'clock P. M., to the corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighteenth-street, to get registered, it being the district in which I reside. An Irish lad of twenty came forward from a back office, and, in answer to my inquiries, told me that they did not then take names, that they had stopped at 6 P. M., but told me the next day they would register from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. I asked him if there had been any applications to register after 6 P. M. that evening, and he informed me there had been from 75 to 100, and in reply to another question which I put he told me there were about twenty registered up to that hour, 6 P. M. I went again last night (Wednesday,) at 9:40 P. M., on my return from the Young Men's Christian Association, to register, and saw several rough, dirty fellows in the office, and was told there had been no registering there all day, my informant adding that the inspectors concluded the last three days before the election would be sufficient.

J. W. S.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 19, 1871.

THE TRIENNIAL CONVENTION.

Fourteenth Day's Proceedings at Baltimore—A Measure Bearing on the Cheney Case—A Permanent Building for the Convention in New-York.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—The Committee on Canons, who were instructed to inquire into and report as to the expediency of amending canon 13, title 2, of Marriage and Divorce, reported that they had considered the subject, and no alteration in said canon was deemed expedient at this time. The same Committee reported adversely on a proposed new canon, providing for the establishment of one or more districts, as suffragan bishoprics within any diocese of the Church, and for the election of suffragan bishops. The minority reported favorably, with a recommendation that the subject be recommitted to the Committee on Canons, with instructions to prepare a suitable canon. Both reports were laid on the table.

The Joint Committee on Ritual Uniformity made a report submitting the following canon, entitled "Of the ritual:"

SECTION 1. This Church, holding fast its liberty in Christ its head, recognize no other law of the ritual than such as it shall itself have accepted or provided, meaning thereby in no wise to prejudice or arraign the differing rites, usages, customs or laws of other branches of the Church of Christ.

SEC. 2. The provisions for the ritual in this Church are, first, the Book of Common Prayer, with the offices and ordinal thereto appended, as adapted to the use of this Church, by additions, omissions, or other alterations, from time to time constitutionally made. Second, the canons of the Church of England in use in the American provinces before the year 1789, and not subsequently superseded, altered or repealed by legislation, general or diocesan, of this Church. Third, the canonical or other legislative or judicial action or decisions of this Church in its Conventions, general or diocesan, or by its duly constituted authorities.

SEC. 3. For the greater uniformity and simplicity of the public worship of this Church, for the more effectual enforcement of due habits of solemn reverence in its congregations, and out of considerate regard to the conditions under which the extension of the Church is now and hereafter to take place, it is hereby declared and provided that in all questions arising concerning ritual observance, the administration of the law of ritual of this church whether for enforcement or restriction, appertains to the office and duties of the ordinary, whose official written determination, whether of his own motion or at the official demand either of a rector or of a vestry, shall be held to be the settlement of any question which shall at any time arise concerning rituals, provided, however, that contradictory determinations shall be subject to a memorial, or otherwise to revision by the House of Bishops, under such rules and regulations for bringing the same before them as said House of Bishops shall prescribe.

The following resolution was also presented:

Resolved, That a joint committee, consisting of three bishops, three presbyters and three laymen be appointed to examine the canons of the Church of England of 1603, and report to the next General Convention what portions were in use in the American provinces in the year 1789, and how far the same have been modified by repeal or alteration, or other mode, by the action of this Church in its conventions, general or diocesan, and whether any portion requires modification or repeal.

Mr. BERNARD CARTER, lay delegate from Maryland, gave notice of the following proposed amendment:

Resolved, That the foregoing canon shall not go into operation until the General Convention of this Church shall have declared what canons of the Church of England were in use in the American provinces in the year 1789.

The entire subject was made the special order for to-morrow at 11½ A. M. It is understood that the canon is from the pen of Right Rev. Bishop WHITTINGHAM, of Maryland, and, with the exception of three members, was adopted by the entire Joint Committee to whom the subject was referred.

A message was received from the House of Bishops proposing amendments to section 3, canon 5, title 3, relative to the organization of churches or congregations in foreign countries; also a message that the House of Bishops have adopted a resolution that the edition of the Book of Common Prayer, the administration of the sacrament, and other rites of the Church, articles of religion and the form and manner of making, ordaining and consecrating bishops, priests and deacons, laid before this Convention at its present session, and published by the New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, be and the same is hereby set forth as the standard edition; and amending section 2, canon 17, title 1 so as to recognize the foregoing as the standard edition; and providing for the custody of the stereotype-plates of said edition. Also, a message relative to providing measures for the relief of disabled clergymen and widows and orphans of deceased clergymen, with a resolution that the fund for the relief of widows and orphans of deceased clergymen and of aged, infirm and disabled clergymen be earnestly recommended to the generous sympathies of the whole communion, and the Committee on Canons report an amendment to canon 21, title 1, so as to prevent the alienation of Church buildings and grounds to parties or corporate bodies of congregations no longer in accord with the doctrine, discipline, or worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church. This amendment grows out of the Cheney matter at Chicago.

Hon. BENJAMIN STACK, of Connecticut, moved that the Committee on the State of the Church be instructed to consider and report on the expediency of hereafter holding the sessions of the General Convention in the City of New-York, and if the Committee find it is expedient, then to consider and report upon the propriety of submitting a memorial, the House of Bishops concurring, to the corporation of Trinity Church in the City of New-York, requesting said corporation, upon condition that the sessions of the General Convention shall so be hereafter holden, to provide a suitable structure and to dedicate the same to the use of the General Convention, its officers and Committees, and the Committees, Commissions and officers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. Referred.

Rev. Dr. HAIGHT, of New-York, presented the report of Rev. R. J. NEVIN, rector of Grace Church, Rome, Italy, in which he sets forth the disadvantages of congregations worshiping in foreign countries, and asks that such legislation be made by the General Conventions as will give to these congregations parochial rights, and bring them into closer relations with the Church at Rome, and requests that they be allowed representation in the General Convention.

Resolutions providing for holding evening sessions, and that after Saturday no new subject be entertained by this House, were adopted.

The order of the day, the amended canon relating to the admission of persons as candidates for holy orders, was taken up and discussed until nearly 4 o'clock, when an adjournment took place.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The Motion to Quash the Indictment Against Him for Bigamy—Judge McKean's Decision.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* publishes the decision of Judge MCKEAN refusing to quash the indictment against BRIGHAM YOUNG. The defendant is indicted for lewd and lascivious association and cohabitation with sixteen women, not being married to them. The indictment contains sixteen counts, and charges as many offenses, extending from the year 1854 to the present time, there being no Statute of Limitations. The defendant moves to quash this indictment on the following grounds:

First—That in said indictment, as appears upon the face thereof, this defendant is charged with sixteen distinct and different felonies, alleged to have been committed at sixteen different times and places, with sixteen different persons, the same not being different parts of one offense, nor different statements of the same offense, or such alleged felonies being in any wise connected with each other.

Second—That each and every count of said indictment, as appears upon the face thereof, is vague, uncertain and indefinite in the allegation as to the time when said offenses, or any of them, were committed.

Judge MCKEAN, in deciding these points, says:

"The Court is bound to presume that the evidence before the Grand Jury authorized, nay, required, the sixteen charges contained in this indictment. If, now, the Court should grant the motion of the defendant, and quash the indictment because it contains these sixteen counts, the Grand Jury, which is not yet discharged, would be in duty bound to find sixteen new indictments. Or, if the Court should compel the prosecution to elect to go to trial on some one count only—striking out the others, then the Grand Jury would be in duty bound to find fifteen new indictments. The offense charged in each count could not be predicated of any one moment or instant of time. To commit such an offense a continuous and somewhat protracted period of time is necessary. There is nothing in this objection. The learned counsel for the defendant need not be assured that any motion which they may make in behalf of their client, shall be patiently heard and carefully considered. Nor does the Court intend to restrict them in their arguments, except upon questions already adjudicated. But let the counsel on both sides, and the Court also, keep constantly in mind the uncommon character of this case. The Supreme Court of California has well said: 'Courts are bound to take notice of the political and social condition of the country which they judicially rule.' It is therefore proper to say that while the case at the bar is called 'The People *vs.* BRIGHAM YOUNG,' its other and real title is Federal Authority *vs.* Polygamic Theocracy. The Government of the United States, founded upon a written Constitution, finds within its jurisdiction another Government—claiming to come from God—*imperium in imperio*—whose policy and practice, in grave particulars, are at variance with its own. The one Government arrests the other in the person of its chief, and arraigns it at the bar. A system is on trial in the person of BRIGHAM YOUNG. Let all concerned keep this fact steadily in view; and let that Government rule without a rival which shall prove to be in the right. If the learned counsel for the defendant will adduce authorities or principles from the whole range of jurisprudence, or mental, moral or social science, proving that the polygamic practices charged in the indictment are not crimes, this Court will at once quash this indictment, and charge the Grand Jury to find no more of the kind. The pending motion to quash is overruled."

FRENCH TRANSPORTATION.

Significance of a Court-Martial Sentence.

A French Republican writes to the London *Daily News*: "I read in some English newspapers that the French convicts sentenced to transportation need no pity. *L'accusé est condamné à la déportation dans une enceinte fortifiée.* This sentence sounds by no means appalling. The words are smooth, and imply no harshness. Indeed, there is nothing frightful in this condemnation. The prisoners are conveyed to Belle Ile, to the Château d'If, or at the worst, to New-Caledonia. There they are set at liberty, a piece of land is allotted to each, and they are allowed to cultivate it unmolested—almost without control. The *déportés* only suffering can be the bitterness of exile, his only want, to return to his mother country. He is merely sent there to be kept out of mischief; nay, in many cases, his material condition is better than in France. The climate of New-Caledonia is healthy, the vegetation luxuriant, the natives tractable, and the authorities lenient. What more could possibly be required to insure the comfort of political convicts? Such is the widely-spread impression concerning transportation, both in France and abroad. Would, for the benefit of the prisoners, that it were accurate. But, unfortunately for them, the pleasant state of things above detailed is as remote as possible from the truth. Hitherto little or no light has been thrown on the subject, inasmuch as a very limited number of political prisoners have returned to France, and the relation of their sufferings was circumscribed to a circle of intimate friends. The fact is that the transportation does not take place to New-Caledonia, but to Cayenne, in French Guiana, the climate of which, according to the accounts of those who have remained there, is more deadly than that of Sierra Leone. The effect of the unhealthy atmosphere is so deleterious as to necessitate every year the change of the keepers, or *gardes chiourmes*, usually employed to guard the convicts. As to the means of escape, they are almost equivalent to certain death, and under the Empire those who fell into the hands of the Cayenne authorities after an unsuccessful attempt to fly were put to death. To the majority, therefore, of those who are transported there Cayenne means death. If the effects of wretched food and ill-treatment are added to the terrific climate, there is but a poor chance of return for the doomed men; and even when an amnesty or a change of Government frees them, their health is so sadly impaired that their life is of short duration. *Déportation dans une enceinte fortifiée* is fraught with heavier sufferings than the uninitiated could possibly imagine. It implies hard work under a scorching and murderous sun, and also under the eyes of the keepers; corporal punishment if the requisite amount of work be not accomplished; daily intercourse with common convicts, and assimilation of treatment to theirs; food of the worst quality, such as is distributed in the hulks of Brest and Rochefort; and brutal usage on the part of the *gardes chiourmes*, who vent on the prisoners the discontent which they feel at being sent to Cayenne, even for a short space. Cayenne, in itself, is bad enough, but there yet is a place which exceeds in horror the pepper-fields and the keepers' rods. The Ile du Diable is situated within fifteen miles from the coast of French Guiana, and well does it deserve its name. The Devil's Island is a narrow, sandy tract of land, measuring about three miles in circumference, and uniformly desolate. Not a single tree or spring can be found. Myriads of mosquitoes prevent the *déportés* from taking rest at night. A scorching sun pours its light on the dry sand, giving an intolerable heat. Sea-bathing—the only relief against the weather—can scarcely be resorted to; sharks, which are very abundant in the Guiana waters, are attracted by the dead bodies which the authorities do not take the trouble to bury, and render bathing very dangerous. As it is, escape is difficult enough; but an additional precaution is taken—a sloop-of-war cruises round the island, thus crushing the hopes of the prisoners on that score. A few miserable hovels made of wood and straw constitute the only shelter of the unhappy beings confined in this desolate spot. Their food consists of biscuits and salt meat; a vessel brings every month from Cayenne the requisite quantity of food and fresh water. As the natural obstacles to evasion are very nigh insurmountable, only a dozen soldiers and five or six keepers remain on the island. The sharks are, besides, as assiduous guards as the Government could well wish for; and numerous are the victims that tried to swim over to some passing ship. Prisoners are, however, inspired with so great a thirst for liberty that it will often lead them into the most desperate attempts. Nothing can stop them; the greater the obstacles, the more resolution do they display. In 1853 a brig was wrecked on the rocks of the Devil's Island; the boards and pieces of wood which drifted on shore inspired several political convicts with the thought of secretly constructing a raft. The idea was conceived, and put in execution with marvellous rapidity; and on one dark night ten men boarded the raft, with all the provisions which they could muster, and set off on their perilous voyage. The attempt was veritably reckless, for their only hope rested on the chance of being picked up by a foreign vessel. For ten days they were tossed about on the waves, fearing at every moment to see their frail raft torn to pieces without coming in sight of a sail. Four men died of exposure to the cold, and a fifth was washed overboard by a heavy sea. Their provisions were completely exhausted, and the five survivors had resigned themselves to their fate when a ship was seen by them at a short distance. Their signals were answered, a boat was sent to their rescue, and they found themselves on board an English vessel, which landed them in British Guiana, from whence they easily effected their passage to England. Among them was Dr. BERNARD, whose trial in 1859, on the demand of extradition made by the French Government, created much sensation among the English public.

When one thinks that a journalist, HENRI ROCHEFORT, is doomed to pass through the ordeals which have been enumerated, for a crime committed every day in this land—that of freely expressing one's thoughts; when one bears in mind that a man of talent and honor may be subjected to the most ignominious treatment; that he will be obliged to wear a convict's garb, and compelled to obey the orders of a brutal keeper, it may be asked whether the Court-martial that passed sentence upon ROCHEFORT would not have displayed more humanity in ordering him to be shot forthwith; for transportion in ROCHEFORT'S state of health is nothing more than protracted agony. And this is not the only case. Hundreds of men condemned at Versailles to transportation are not fitted more than HENRI ROCHEFORT to undergo a treatment which the strongest constitution can scarcely resist.

Fleetwood Park—Entries for the Fall Meeting.

The entries for the Autumnal meeting at Fleetwood Park closed at the Hoffman House Wednesday evening. But three of the purses have filled, so far; although sufficient entries may be received by mail to complete the programme for the meeting.

The following is a list of the entries as far as completed. Purse $1,000—For horses that never trotted better than 2:29, $500 to first, $300 to second, and $200 to third.

M. Rodin's br. g. J. H. Coleman.
Geo. Freeman's b. m. Lady Weller.
D. Pfeifer's g. g. Lottery.
C. Predman's blk. g. Denmark.
G. P. Carpenter's b. m. Lady Ross.
A. Patterson's ch. g. Dreadnaught.

Purse $1,000 for horses that never trotted better than 2:32—$500 to first, $300 to second, and $200 to third.

M. Roden's g. m. Heather Bloom.
George Freeman's b. m. Lady Weller.
John Murphy's b. m. Lady Sears.
W. E. Week's blk. g. Eight Bells.
J. Duguy's b. m. Fanny Lambert.
J. Splan's br. m. Constance.
A. Patterson's ch. m. Belle of Oneida.

Purse $2,500, free for all horses; $1,500 to first, $600 to second and $400 to third.

Dan Mace's br. g. George Palmer.
M. Roden's b. g. Henry.
B. Daniel's b. m. American Girl.
W. Borst's br. st. George Wilkes.

Trotting at Prospect Park.

Yesterday the sport was continued at Prospect Park, the events of the day being the Prospect Park Colt Stakes for four-year olds, and a purse of $750 for horses that have never beaten 2:34.

There were four starters in the Colt Stakes—*Gauntlet, Monroe, Idol Girl*, and *Lady Velvet*. *Idol Girl* was the favorite, with *Gauntlet* as second choice. In the first heat *Monroe* took the lead and won by half a length, but in the second heat *Idol Girl* got settled down to her work and won by fifteen lengths. She was also first in the third and fourth heats by about five lengths. *Monroe* won second money and *Gauntlet* third. Time—2:41½, 2:36¾, 2:47, 2:38.

In the second race there were five starters as follows: *Joe Hooker, Eveline, Belle Morrill, Sentinel*, and *Fanny Lambert*. *Joe Hooker* was the favorite, and won easily in three straight heats. *Fanny Lambert* was second in each heat, *Belle Morrill* third, and *Eveline* fourth. *Sentinel* was distanced in the first heat. Time—2:33¾, 2:33, 2:33½.

THE QUEEN'S CUP.

Victory of the British Yacht Livonia in the Third Race.

The Columbia Her Antagonist—A Bad Start for the Latter—Some of Her Rigging Gives Way.

The magnificent race on Wednesday between the *Columbia* and the *Livonia* had a very enlivening effect upon the series of matches for the Queen's Cup, as previously the *Livonia* was rather underrated, and everybody expected to see a clean walk-over. The result of Wednesday's race, however, satisfactorily proved that the *Livonia* was an adversary fully worthy of our steel, and further, a yacht of such excellent sailing qualities that with any other adversary than the *Columbia* or *Sappho* she would have, in all probability, proved victorious. Also, as the *Sappho* was on the ways, and it was understood that the *Columbia* was slightly disabled in the Wednesday race, and would not be able to start, there was only left either the *Palmer* or *Dauntless* to represent the New-York Yacht Club, and, from the recent performance of the *Livonia*, a close race was anticipated. The Committee steamer *Seth Low* left the foot of Desbrosses-street at 9 A. M. yesterday, and arrived at Staten Island about 9:40. Immediately on their arrival Mr. RUTHERFORD STUYVESANT came on board, and stated that the *Palmer* could not go, as she was disabled on the previous day. As the breeze was rather light, the Committee then went to the *Columbia*, and Rear-Commodore OSGOOD came on board and declined going, as his Captain was not fit for work, having hurt his hand on Wednesday, and also because some of the rigging on board the yacht was badly strained and required repairs. Under this stress of circumstances the Committee then went to the *Dauntless*, and were again left in a dilemma, as Capt. LYONS informed them that the *Dauntless* could not go as she had split her mainsail. The aforesaid split was plainly discernible, and about eighteen inches long. As nearly an hour had already been wasted, and nothing done toward finding an antagonist for the *Livonia*, the spectators began to grumble a little. Left in this position, the Committee went on board the *Dauntless*, and after a consultation with Commodore BENNETT, some sail-makers were set to work to repair the mainsail, and in the meanwhile the Committee paid Commodore ASHBURY a visit, and found that gentleman perfectly willing to acquiesce in any arrangement they might choose to make. The *Seth Lowe* then went back and took the *Dauntless* in tow to bring her into line, and on the way the *Dauntless* parted some of her fore rigging, which disabled her from racing. As the *Sappho* was on the dry-dock, everybody now expected that the *Livonia* would have a walk over, when Rear-Commodore FRANKLIN OSGOOD came forward to the relief of the Committee, and said rather than let the *Livonia* sail over the course alone, the *Columbia* should go and do the best she could. If the New-York Yacht Club had a few more members and yacht-owners of such stuff as FRANKLIN OSGOOD, Esq., they would not lay themselves open to the criticism that they will receive from the English Press on the business of yesterday. The enthusiasm on board all the steam-boats at the pluck of Rear-Commodore OSGOOD was unbounded, and as they steamed alongside they gave the *Columbia* three cheers. Now that everything was arranged, there was nothing more to do except start the yachts. The *Columbia* was taken in tow to be brought in line, when, before she had arrived, and was still being towed, the Committee, in their eagerness to get them off, gave the starting signal. The result was decidedly disadvantageous to the *Columbia*, who had to cast off her tow-line, run up her jibs, and was still nearly 100 yards to leeward of the stake-boat, and when under way, finding she could not weather it, had to make a short tack in shore. In the meanwhile the *Livonia*, under main and foresail, main and foretopsail, jib and flying jib, got a clear start of nearly half a mile. The yachts were started at 1:25. The wind by this time was blowing pretty fresh from the south-west. Now that the *Livonia* was fairly going, she presented a very picturesque appearance, lying to each puff as she caught it off the land. She passed Fort Richmond at 1:40, going about nine knots, on the starboard tack, with the *Columbia* about three-quarters of a mile astern, but doing very well and perceptibly gaining on the Englishman. After the *Columbia* came clear of Fort Richmond she took in her topsails and hauled up close by the wind to beat up to the South-west Spit. The *Livonia* appeared to be holding her lead, but the *Columbia* was out-pointing her and steadily getting up to windward. The steamer fleet kept well away to leeward, and outside of them were the yachts *Foam, Madgie, Madeleine, Dreadnaught, Magic* and others. The *Livonia*, finding that her main topsail was doing no good, took it in and appeared to be pointing better; in fact, it would have been an improvement if they had taken in the foretopsail, as it was aback half the time. Off Quarantine Hospital the *Livonia* was leading by about half a mile, and pointing up well. The fleet little sloop *Gracie* was among the spectators, and doing very well in the stiff breeze. It was a beautiful day for a race, and a pleasant, bright sun lent its genial warmth to add to the comfort of the spectators who were not accustomed to these Winter breezes. The race up to this time was very interesting and closely contested. About 200 yards from the South-west Spit the *Livonia* tacked, and after making a short stretch tacked again, and weathered Buoy No. 10, at the South-west Spit, at 2:40. She immediately sent up her maintopsail and maintopmast staysail, and giving sheet started for the Light-ship. The *Columbia* was not so fortunate, as just before she arrived at Buoy No. 10 the hook fastening her flying jib-stay parted, and her jib split nearly in half. This delayed her two or three minutes, but she finally got round the Spit at 2:46, and setting her topsails and balloon staysail came flying along after the *Livonia*. The breeze was now very lively, and both yachts were going about twelve knots. About four miles from the Light-ship the new yacht *Resolute* joined in and did some remarkably good sailing, astonishing those who had seen her debut at Newport. About half a mile from the Light-ship, the *Livonia* took in her staysail and maintopsail, and clewed up her foretopsail. It was a very remarkable fact that the concert with which we have been favored during previous races, was entirely omitted, and the *Livonia* was permitted to round and start on her homeward journey in silence. The *Columbia* came up about five minutes later, having gained about forty-five seconds on the run from the Spit. The yachts turned as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Livonia	2	40	00
Columbia	2	45	55

The *Livonia* soon ran up foretopsail, and dashed along toward the Hook, close hauled, but laying her course. The *Resolute* followed close after, and was doing well. The *Columbia* started for home under mainsail, foresail and jib. The race home to the Spit was very even, and it was nearly impossible to notice any perceptible gain by either yacht. The *Livonia* rounded the Spit, and immediately setting maintopsail and main-topmast staysail gave sheet, and came flying along her homeward journey. The *Columbia* came about six minutes later, and setting her topsails and balloon staysail, came after in her wake. The yachts rounded the South-west spit as follows:

	H.	M.	S.
Livonia	4	25	55
Columbia	4	31	30

Up to this time there was a fair chance for the *Columbia* to win, as she had to receive time from the *Livonia*. But a few minutes after they had turned the Spit, and were running free, she proved a tartar to steer, as without a flying jib, she carried a strong weather helm. This finally resulted in part of the patent steering apparatus giving way, and they had to luff her up in the wind while rigging the tiller. Having got things fixed, and with three men at the tiller, they let her have it again, but found it no go, and had to luff up and lower her mainsail. This delay lost her at least fifteen minutes. In the meanwhile, the *Livonia* was doing very well and getting through the water at a rattling pace. She finally crossed the line off Quarantine the winner of the race, shortly after 5. The reception greeting was tolerably good, but we have heard it a little more enthusiastic. The *Columbia* arrived some twenty minutes later. The following is the official time:

	Arrival. H. M. S.	Actual Time. H. M. S.	Cor. Time. H. M. S.
Livonia	5:18:05	3:53:05	4:12:25
Columbia	5:37:38	4:12:38	4:17:35

leaving the *Livonia* a winner by 19 minutes 30 seconds actual time, and 5 minutes 10 seconds corrected time.

Commodore ASHBURY has forwarded the following protest in regard to Wednesday's race:

OCT. 18, 1871.

To the Sailing Committee of the New-York Yacht Club:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith claim today's race for the *Livonia*, on account that the *Columbia* rounded stake-boat (steamer) contrary to your sailing regulations. The *Livonia* was jibed round the mark-boat on the starboard hand, passing it to the northward and eastward, while the *Columbia* winded round on the port hand, passing to the southward and westward. By doing this the latter gained a great advantage over the *Livonia*, as she came out some distance to windward and the yachts could not at that time lay their course to the Sandy Hook Light-ship. Of course it will be impossible to say now whether the result would have been different had the *Columbia* left the mark-boat on the starboard hand, but I am entitled to make protest against the race being awarded to her on two sufficient grounds: Firstly, by so rounding, contrary to your instructions, she did gain a palpable advantage over the *Livonia*; secondly, in the interest of general match-sailing, both for the reason of the special danger of violating such regulations and also by its obvious unfairness. It is with great reluctance that I make such protest, especially so as I never made a protest in my life beyond this one and the two under which I am sailing the series of races, but I am confident you will admit that I am, under the circumstances, fully justified in claiming the race.

Yours truly, JAMES ASHBURY.

The Committee will probably answer this communication today.

Why the Columbia Was Beaten.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A word of explanation with regard to the starting of the *Columbia* for today's race, is necessary. From unforeseen circumstances, the yachts *Sappho, Dauntless* and *Palmer* were unable to appear at the station. In this emergency, and at the last moment, Commodore OSGOOD—although the *Columbia* was in no respect prepared, the sailing master disabled and Mr. OSGOOD himself unable to be on board, he, with his usual promptitude, yielded to the urgent request of the Committee, and placed his vessel at their disposal, rather than allow the race to go by default.

CHAS. A. MINTON,
Secretary New-York Yacht Club.
PH. SCHUYLER, Fleet Captain.

STATEN ISLAND, Thursday, Oct. 19.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Expulsion of the "Hazers"—Barbarous Treatment of the "Plebs"—How the Cowardly Bullies "Back Down" Before Pluck.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Monday, Oct. 16, 1871.

Today the five cadets ordered to be dismissed from the navy were publicly expelled from the Naval Academy. Commodore WORDEN, out of respect to their parents, withholds their names, but they will be known when the Register is published, or possibly the Secretary of the Navy may publish them. At 1 o'clock today the battalion of midshipmen was drawn up in front of their new quarters, and the order of the secretary read to them by Capt. SAMUEL P. CARTER, the five delinquents being drawn up in front of the battalion. After these orders were read these five, one of whom belongs to the second class, and three to the third, were handed their papers of dismissal. They then went to the Pay-master to settle their accounts, and were to leave the yard this afternoon. These expelled midshipmen have been very guilty, and the Secretary has given them their just deserts. One young man, a "pleb," fourth-class man, had his head held under running water for an hour, and was swung out of a window, several stories up, in a blanket or sheet, which had such an effect on the young man that he ran away into a neighboring county. His mother was informed of the fact, and came on, and searching him up, brought him back into the Academy. The boy was so disgusted with the navy, or so crazed by their impositions, that he used such language to or before Commodore WORDEN, that that gentlemanly and courteous officer said he would immediately expel him, but that he thought the boy was crazed by the treatment he had received. The boy's mother had great effort to get him back. Another young man, of religious character, was stripped and made to dance, sing and preach. Another was treated in such an indecent manner, I cannot pen the vulgarity.

They, however, met with some evidences of pluck among the "plebs." When the midshipmen landed on the wharf after their cruise, one of them, throwing his baggage on the wharf, called to a "pleb:"

"Here, boy, take up this baggage."

The "pleb" threw off his coat, and using a very opprobrious epithet, said:

"Come ashore and I'll lick you."

Another "pleb" backed himself against the wall and said:

"I'll kill the first man that touches me."

"Where do you bury your dead?" or some other kindred question, was asked by the "hazers."

"Never mind; I'll kill the first man that touches me."

One of the "runners" remarked:

"He looks like fight;" and they left him.

SEVERN.

THE MICHIGAN SUFFERERS.

Gov. Baldwin's Proclamation Appealing for Aid—Wide Extent of the Devastation and the Great Need of Assistance.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
DETROIT, Oct. 16, 1871.

To the People of Michigan:

While you have been occupied in the noble work of furnishing relief to the sorely-afflicted people of the neighboring City of Chicago, large sections of our own State were being devastated by the same terrible scourge of fire. Several counties have been almost entirely ruined, thriving cities, towns and villages have been reduced to ashes; mills giving employment and support to hundreds of families, whole townships of valuable timber, dwellings, barns, crops, and property of every description, have both been totally destroyed. The destruction of life and property has been appalling; thousands of our citizens have been rendered houseless and homeless, and are destitute of the absolute necessaries of life.

The calamity which has befallen our people, terrible as it would be at any time, is doubly so at the commencement of the approaching inclement season of the year, and calls most earnestly upon every citizen of the State, who has escaped this sad disaster, to contribute promptly and liberally toward the relief of these, our suffering fellow-citizens. While contributions for the afflicted people of Michigan have been, and probably will continue to be made from other States, such cannot be depended upon; reliance must be placed mainly upon the people of our own Commonwealth. I, therefore, appeal to the people of Michigan to meet this emergency with a degree of promptness and liberality measured only by the urgent necessities of the case.

In order that contributions may be distributed judiciously and wisely, it has been deemed best to appoint two State Relief Committees, one of these located in the City of Detroit, and composed of the following named persons: C. M. Garrison, Chairman, Charles Kellogg, Treasurer, Wm. G. Thompson, George McMillan.

The other in the City of Grand Rapids, composed of the following named persons: Hon. Thomas D. Gilbert, Hon. Wm. A. Howard, Hon. N. L. Avery, Hon. Henry Fralick, Capt. Robert Collins.

It is requested that money, clothing, food or bedding be forwarded to one or the other of these Committees, as may be most convenient to the donors. The State Committees will appoint one or more persons, in the several counties, to whom contributions from the townships may be sent and by whom they will be transmitted to one of the State Committees. Let us remember "That it is more blessed to give than to receive."

HENRY P. BALDWIN.

An Appeal to the Knickerbockers.

To all Hollanders, descendants of Hollanders, and others:

In view of the great suffering caused by the terrible fires in Michigan, the town of Holland, in that State, settled by Hollanders, has been entirely destroyed. Being desirous to relieve the suffering of these people, and at once, I have requested I. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., banker, of No. 13 Broad-street, to act as treasurer of a fund, as above. He has not only kindly consented, but will also use his best influence to obtain subscriptions, and the funds will be duly forwarded to the proper channel. I respectfully request all Hollanders, others, and my friends to send subscriptions to Mr. VAN SCHAICK, Treasurer.

J. E. ZIMMERMAN.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 19, 1871.

Our Fruit Markets—Brilliant Exhibition of Grapes, Pears and Apples.

It is probable that our markets are never so brilliantly bedecked with fruit of all kinds as they are at the present season of the year. Our streets, too, are also literally choked with stands, on which are tastefully arranged fruits of every variety, and presided at by persons whose weather-beaten visages plainly portray that they have long followed this vocation. If we could trace some of these fruits to where they were grown, we should have to travel far over hillside and woodland, and to secluded regions miles away from city or village, to some sheltered valley only known to the farmer who owns the tract, or perchance to the market-man. It is from these sequestered spots, where the mellow warmth of Autumn falls with most effect, the best fruits come, although immense quantities are especially grown for our market in Jersey, Long Island, the greater part of our own State, some of the Southern States, and even in a part of the country bordering the Pacific coast. It is said that the drouth that has prevailed through the West has had its effect upon fruits, and that, generally speaking, the crop falls somewhat short of that of last year. The season has, however, been a good one, although nearly three weeks earlier than usual. On passing through the markets the visitor is singularly struck with the quantity of grapes to be seen on every side. This season has been the finest for grapes that we have had for years, the vines bearing more abundantly and the grapes being unusually rich in sugar, and of extra size and flavor. A few bunches of the early kinds, such as the Hartford and the Prolific, the very earliest of Missouri grapes, may still be seen. They are withered and shrunken indeed, but they show how long grapes may be preserved with careful treatment. Among the black varieties which now stock our markets are the Delaware and the Concord, while among the whites are the Cassady and the mottled Rebecca, all favorites with retail buyers. The season for pears has also been a good one; indeed the markets are literally gutted with this luscious fruit, and it may be said that the supply is even above the wants of the trade. Of course the royal Bartlett and the Flemish beauties are the favorites; then follow the Duchess, with their bright polished skins, appearing almost like a piece of Etruscan gold. There is no fruit in which the colors of the various varieties afford such brilliant contrasts as the pear.

The apple crop too has been an excellent one. The largest kinds are the pippins, the russets, the yellow bell flowers, and the gloria mundis. All of these may be found on any market stand, beaming with beautiful bright colors, while among the smaller kinds are the sweet crabs and the bitter sweets, looking more like small tropical oranges than apples.

The display of quinces is not very large at present, but the fruit for sale is generally large, bright orange in color and well ripened. Scattered here and there may be found a rare sort, such as the Isham, with its green and knotty skin. Here and there among the above are the smaller fruits, the bananas, a few baskets of late peaches, and still fewer samples of cranberries and cherries. Our markets now are well worthy of a visit. The show of fruit is an excellent one, but it is as fleeting as it is glorious. The perfect days of this perfected show are not very many. We often think lightly of our luxuries, and we rarely think how much we are indebted for the many things we possess to those who cull the fields and gardens for our benefit during all the hours of the day and seasons of the year.

The Ministry of Flowers—Entertainment at the Rivington-Street Industrial School.

Several benevolent gentlemen interested in the work of the "Children's Aid Society," and having faith in the elevating and refining influence of flowers, have contributed, during the past Summer, toward the erection of a greenhouse as an additional attraction to the Rivington-street Industrial School and Boys' Lodging-house. Yesterday was set apart as dedication day; the greenhouse was filled with rare and beautiful plants, arranged with great skill and taste by the Superintendent, Mr. GEO. CALDEN. The children who attend the day school and the lads who make the lodge their nightly home were present in large numbers, while all the available space at either end and at the sides of the room was occupied by ladies and gentlemen. In the lower hall, on a table some fifteen feet in length, was displayed a large variety of plants, which, during the past year, have been distributed to the poor children of the neighborhood. These were returned for this occasion, so that those interested might see what care and attention had been given by their owners to the little plants which had brought light, beauty and fragrance to their otherwise dreary homes. Beside the plants on exhibition, and the rare display in the greenhouse, the reception-room was gracefully decorated with the same beautiful emblems. The children sang some blithe and merry songs, and short addresses were made by C. L. BRACE, Rev. Mr. FROTHINGHAM and others. At the close of the entertainment an enthusiastic vote of thanks was given to the gentlemen who had contributed toward the construction of this beautiful and unique offering.

The Reade-Street Murder—Trial of William Rudd for Killing His Wife—A Plea of Insanity Set Up.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the trial of WILLIAM RUDD for the murder of his wife on the 13th of May last, at No. 133 Reade-street, commenced. It will be remembered that the prisoner threw his wife out of the window, and that she died soon after from the injuries received. GEORGE HUME, who resided in the next house, saw the occurrence, and testified to the facts which have been already published. The principal part of his testimony was as follows:

He was a night watchman, and was called out of bed by his wife at two minutes to ten o'clock on the night of the murder; he heard a scream after getting up, and immediately after heard the cry "Murder, help," and on looking across the alley-way he observed the prisoner and his wife struggling at the window; hearing the cry of "help, murder," repeated, he cried out to the prisoner to stop; the prisoner raised the window up with one hand, holding his victim meantime with the other; he then partly lifted her and shoved her, she struggling desperately and screaming at the utmost pitch of her voice; for about three minutes the unnatural scene lasted, until at length the desperate husband succeeded in forcing his wife through the window; for a few seconds she hung on to the window, so that the witness could see her hands; when her hands were loosened she fell immediately to the ground.

The prisoner's counsel seeks to prove that the prisoner was insane when he committed the act. The trial will be continued this morning.

National Insurance Convention.

The National Insurance Convention met yesterday at No. 156 Broadway. Hon. WM. BARNES read a lengthy paper on a Uniform Standard of Mortality and Interest for State Life Insurance Valuations. Mr. SKEELS, of California, said that a draft of a plan for a National Insurance Convention had been prepared by the Secretary and AUSTIN ABBOTT, and would soon be submitted to the Convention.

Mr. PAINE, of Maine, offered a resolution setting forth that every honest effort to provide for one's family and dependents by policies of life insurance should be encouraged, and that the President and Secretary of the Convention be therefore requested to memorialize Congress to so amend the Bankrupt law as to exempt such policies from its provisions. This resolution gave rise to considerable discussion; it was referred.

A committee of three to report upon the best method of winding up the affairs of insolvent companies was appointed.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Importation of Rags—Important Action of the Health Department.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, to hear the report of the Sanitary Committee, to whom had been referred the appeal of the owners and consignees of certain cargoes of rags coming from Russia and Germany, which were now held in quarantine by order of the Health Officer, and which the owners asked to be relieved from detention.

The Committee reported that the rags came from the interior of Germany and Russia, during the Winter months, at a time when cholera was prevailing in an epidemic form in said countries. The Committee consider that the rags should not be permitted to reach New-York without a most thorough process of disinfection. The Board adopted the report of the Committee and then adjourned.

The Bloomfield Mystery.

Mrs. FILLMAN, who was found lying in an unconscious condition upon the dead body of her daughter, yesterday returned to a sort of clouded consciousness, but seemed to have no distinct ideas as to the cause of the difficulty. She said her husband had given her a couple of tablespoonfuls of some liquor which tasted unpleasantly. PETER, the eldest son, unhesitatingly declares his belief that his father murdered his sister. He states that his father and mother had a quarrel on the night preceding the death. FILLMAN, it also seems, had been trying to make preparations for leaving the country; some of his clothing was packed and a number of letters were found which showed that he intended going to Jamaica, West Indies. Dr. DODD states that he will order an inquest. Beyond this no action whatever has been had, and the whole difficulty is still invested in a mystery.

The Brooklyn Whisky Raid.

Suit was commenced, yesterday, in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, for the condemnation of the property seized by the revenue authorities on the morning of Tuesday last, during the raid upon the illicit whisky men. Among the articles sought to be confiscated are 203 barrels of rum, 12 stills, 14 hogsheads of molasses, and a number of pumps, hose, &c., the aggregate value of which is estimated at $11,000.

A Man Suffocated in a Grain Spout.

PATRICK MCMANUS, residing at No. 30 Atlantic street, Brooklyn, while employed, yesterday afternoon, in removing some grain from BARBER'S store, at the foot of Pacific-street, fell into the grain spout, and was suffocated before he could be taken out.

The Halsted Murder—Trial of Geo. Botts.

The trial of GEO. BOTTS for the murder of "Pet" HALSTED was continued in the Essex County Court yesterday. The crowd in attendance was greater than on the preceding days, and the testimony was listened to with intense interest.

Several witnesses testified to the prisoner's character as a peaceable man, after which his counsel, CHARLES SPENCER, addressed the jury, arguing that BOTTS did not intend to kill his victim, that he fired in the heat of a struggle, and that for days before the occurrence he was in such a state of excitement that he was regarded by many as insane. Counsel's own theory was that the pistol went off accidentally.

The counsel pressed very earnestly the doctrine that the drunkenness of the prisoner was a species of insanity which rendered him irresponsible. During the delivery of the counsel's address the prisoner wept like a child, and many of the spectators were in tears.

The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock today.

SOME INSURANCE STATISTICS.

Total Losses Paid by Hartford Companies—Their Total Premiums and Dividends.

From the Hartford Courant, Oct. 18.

The fire insurance companies of this city has paid out for losses up to the Chicago fire, from the time of their organization, the enormous sum of nearly $60,000,000. The following table shows the date of organisation of each company, its original capital and the aggregate losses paid:

	Organised.	Capital.	Total Paid
Ætna	1819	$150,000	$30,000,000
Hartford	1810	150,000	12,000,000
Phœnix	1854	200,000	6,237,000
Putnam	1864	400,000	2,487,000
City	1853	100,000	2,777,000
North American	1857	300,000	2,076,000
Merchants'	1857	200,000	1,568,000
Connecticut	1850	200,000	1,250,000
Charter Oak	1856	300,000	1,400,000
Total			$59,815,000

The table below shows the total amount of premiums received by each Company from the date of organization and the total dividends declared, up to the 1st of January of this year:

	Premiums.	Dividends.
Ætna	$48,018,000	$5,510,000
Hartford	19,391,000	2,288,000
Phœnix	10,328,000	1,090,000
Putnam	3,259,000	40,000
City	3,529,000	374,000
North American	2,768,000	299,000
Merchants'	2,309,000	288,000
Connecticut	1,885,000	387,000
Charter Oak	1,716,000	246,000
Total	$93,203,000	$10,442,000

Though these companies have been very prosperous, we have seen now one fire—though another like it is not probable in a century to come—cripples them. Take the Connecticut as an example of the highest success. It was originally chartered with a capital of $200,000, and ten per cent. only was paid in, or $20,000. Stock notes were given for $90 a share, and these were put on interest and were subsequently paid out of the earnings of the Company. The Company, from this $20,000 start, has paid a million and a quarter in losses up to the Chicago fire; paid $410,500 in dividends—or, including the earnings to make up capital, $390,500—to stockholders, which is equal to 205 per share of the stock; and, when the Chicago disaster came, had not only its capital sound, but a large surplus.

All that was ever paid into the Ætna Company was about $190,000, its assets of over $6,000,000 having been made out of earnings. It is apparent that even with such a disaster as that of Chicago, the original stockholders, with every dollar paid in, have made a good thing; so that there is no reason for concluding that insurance investments are not desirable. When only ten, twenty or fifty per cent. was paid in, the gains have been enormous.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Street-Car Abuses.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Yesterday furnished me with an illustration of the working of our Police system under the present régime. As car No. 25, of the Third-avenue Railroad, was near Grand-street, two intoxicated women entered and took seats next to a gentleman, whom they immediately began to annoy by punching and shoving, until he was compelled to give up his seat, and stand. At this the females became personal, and ridiculed and abused the unfortunate passenger until the car reached Sixth or Seventh-street, when the conductor was appealed to, and the ejectment of the disorderly characters demanded. They resisted very strenuously, and the Police were called in, but positively refused to render any assistance. The conductor could not, the Police would not put them out, and what with polite parleying and ineffective efforts the car was detained some time, until quite a number of people had collected to see what was up. The passengers, on insisting upon the interference of the Police, were told, "We know our business." At last a young man said he would put out the woman, and he did it very summarily, too, while the guardians of the law silently looked on. The mother fought like a tiger, biting the young defender of law very seriously. His name I took down, but will not give it to the public without his permission. It turned out that he was a United States Marshal incognito. Several passengers remarked that it was outrageous that policemen so flagrantly refuse to do their duty—they were the tools of Tammany, ready for any dirty work but shirking a public duty. If we are not to be protected by our Police then we must go prepared to protect ourselves. I would avoid a drunken woman far sooner than a man, for when they have lost their shame they are mere fiends incarnate.

LAW.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Lately the Fourth-avenue cars have become a favorite field of operations of the light-fingered gentry. They are observed by sharp-eyed passengers to work in pairs, one of the pair plying his vocation, the movements of his hands concealed under the folds of a neatly-folded overcoat thrown over his arm in the most approved dandy style. The other of the two, it is supposed, is the receiver.

Would it not be well to call the attention of the public to above fact?

BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 16, 1871.

The O'Connell Monument.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

What has become of the O'Connell Monument Fund?

Some two years ago a number of citizens, principally of the Nineteenth Ward, formed an association, to be known as the O'Connell Monument Association. The object of this Association was the erection of a monument to the memory of DANIEL O'CONNELL. The subscription asked for this purpose was only one dollar or less from each person. Committees were appointed to represent every Ward in the City, duly authorized and empowered to receive subscriptions, and it is now nearly two years since the Association has held a meeting, thereby preventing the different Committees from sending in any report to the Treasurer. During these two years large sums have been collected by the parties authorized, but to what purpose these sums have been appropriated, at present remains a mystery. The object of the Association is indeed a very worthy one, and should meet with the approbation and support of every Irishman. Where is the Irishman who will not contribute his dollar toward the erection of a monument to commemorate the great "Champion of Irish Rights," DANIEL O'CONNELL? All have responded liberally to the appeal, and all feel anxious that this work should be pushed forward, while at the same time they feel deeply interested as to what became of the money already collected. If the officers or members of this Association intend to be pecuniarily benefited by the money which they have collected for the building of the O'Connell Monument, they should be at once denounced, and meet the same fate as the "Ring." If it be otherwise, I call upon the officers of the Association to come forward and explain to the public what has become of the O'Connell Monument Fund.

A SUBSCRIBER.

"Relief for the Poor."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Our attention has been called to an editorial in this morning's issue of your paper, entitled "Relief for the Poor," in which you remind the public of that large class of persons to whom poverty is so bitter—those who are reduced to it from affluence. You urge the necessity of an association similar to the one in London, known as the "London Association for the Sale of Work of Ladies of Limited Means." Our object in replying is to call attention to the fact that the "Young Ladies' Christian Association of New-York," (formerly "Young Ladies' Branch of Ladies' Christian Union,") as one feature of its work, offers for sale in its "fine sewing department" all articles which may be placed there by persons in reduced circumstances. By means of these articles (which have served as samples) we have at times been able to furnish large orders to those who otherwise might have suffered for want of employment. In all cases the full amount received is given to those who do the work. The Employment Committee of the Association is also largely engaged in helping this same class. By publishing this letter you will benefit those for whom we are laboring, and also will bring into notice this branch of our work. The rooms of the Association are at No. 64 Irving-place, south-east corner of Eighteenth-street, where we welcome not only those in search of employment, but all friends who may wish to learn more of its labors.

Mrs. FRANK A. JAYNE,
Vice-President,
Mrs. JAMES UNDERHILL,
Chairman Sewing Department,
Young Ladies' Christian Association.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1871.

THE BUILDING RECORD.

Proposed New Buildings.

The following is the list of new buildings proposed for erection in the City since the last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 19, 1871. The report is an official one, from plans filed at the office of JAMES M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings:

BROWN-STONE FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, south side of Eighty-sixth-street, 113 feet east of Madison-avenue, four stories, 21.4 by 60; Rev. Dr. TUTTLE, owner.

Eight second-class dwellings, north side of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, 140 feet west of Fourth-avenue, four stories, 18.9 by 58 feet; CHARLES A. BUAAENSICK, owner.

BRICK FRONTS.

One first-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, 300 feet east of Third-avenue, three stories and basement, 25 by 43; WM. K. WOOLSEY, owner.

Four tenement-houses, south side of Seventy-fifth-street, 200 feet west of Second-avenue, four stories and basement, 20 by 60; PATRICK SMITH, owner.

Two tenement-houses, east side of Second-avenue, 40 feet south of Seventy-fifth-street, four stories, 25 by 15 by 60; JOHNSTON & BROTHERS, owners.

One tenement-house, No. 40 Horatio-street, five stories, 25 by 60; J. W. JOHNSTON, owner.

One tenement-house, No. 42 Horatio-street, five stories, 25 by 60; WM. PEPPER, owner.

Four stores and tenements, west side of First-avenue, 25 feet north of Thirty-fifth-street, five stories, 25 by 68; N. J. BURCHELL, owner.

Three stores and tenements, Nos. 218, 220 and 222 Madison-street, five stories, 26 by 82; M. REYNOLDS, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 36 Greenwich-street, six stories, 24.10 by 60; MICHAEL HALPIN, owner.

One store and tenement, south-east corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street, four stories, 20.5 by 60; JOHN CARROLL, owner.

One first-class store, south side of Thirty-second-street, 120 feet east of Fourth-avenue, six stories, 89 by 98.9; JOHN MORRILL, owner.

One second-class store, No. 242 West Broadway, four stories, 23.9x50; HYMES BROS. & CO., owners.

One second-class store, east side of Tenth-avenue, 25 feet north of Twenty-fifth-street, two stories, 24.8 by 60; FLANAGAN & WALLACE, owners.

One factory, south side of One Hundred and Sixth-street, 213 feet east of First-avenue, two stories, 50 by 40; FRANK & SALLENGER, owners.

One stable, north side of Fiftieth-street, 73 feet east of Tenth-avenue, one story, 19 by 16; MICHAEL LAPP, owner.

One stable, south side of Thirty-third-street, 175 feet east of Eighth-avenue, two stories, 16.9 by 12; LOUIS ARNHEIMER, owner.

One stable, south side of Sixty-third-street, 105 feet west of Lexington-avenue, three stories, 50 by 98; JACKS & IRWIN, owners.

RECAPITULATION.

Total No. buildings	34	First-class store	1
First-class dwellings	2	Second-class stores	2
Second-class dwellings	8	Factory	1
Tenement-houses	8	Stables	3
Stores and tenements	9		

Alterations in Buildings.

For the week ending Thursday, Oct. 19, 1871, the following are the only plans of importance for alterations in buildings submitted at the Department in this City. No alterations are reported where the expense incurred does not exceed the sum of $1,000.

One brown-stone front dwelling, south side of Forty-first-street, 140 feet east of Fifth-avenue, four stories, 20.10 by 55, extension 13 by 24, 30 feet high; J. G. BALDWIN, owner.

One public building, (brick,) No. 21 Avenue A, two stories, 32 by 80, one story to be added; FELIX HORN, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 385 Water-street, four stories, 20 by 50, extension 18 by 14, 11 feet high; ABBEY BETTER, owner.

One brick dwelling, north side of Forty-eighth-street, 100 feet east of Seventh-avenue, four stories, 25 by 27.9, extension 14 by 11, 11 feet high; ASCHER HECHT, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 50 Rose-street, three stories, 27 by 41, to be remodeled, and extension 34 by 37, 14 feet high; AMELIA ADAMSON, owner.

One brick dwelling, No. 627 Hudson-street, four stories, 25 by 55, extension 16 by 16, 15 feet high; MERCER WEST, owner.

One brick-front dwelling, No. 254 Monroe-street, two and a half stories, 25 by 34, attic story to be made full story; Mr. MURRAY, owner.

One brick store and tenement, No. 86 First-avenue, five stories, 25 by 60, extension 25 by 22, 11 feet high; LOUIS SCHAFFNER, owner.

One frame dwelling, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, 100 feet east of Fourth-avenue, two and a half stories, 25 by 37, attic story to be made full story; JAMES MCKENNA, owner.

One frame dwelling, north side of Eighty-seventh-street, 150 feet west of Third-avenue, two and a half stories, 21 by 46, attic to be made full story; Mrs. M. F. CONKLIN, owner.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since our last report, and for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 19, 1871, the following buildings in this City have been reported as unsafe, in the particulars annexed, at the office of the Superintendent of the Department:

West Twenty-eighth-street, No. 235, WEST, BRADLEY & CAREY, owners, unsafe wall.

Watts-street, No. 41, (front and rear,) Trinity Church Corporation owner, unsafe walls and floors.

Second-avenue, building east side, 19 feet north of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, EDWARD BIRMINGHAM owner, unsafe walls and foundation.

West Fifty-ninth-street, building north side, 425 feet west of Tenth-avenue, JOHN GLASS owner, unsafe walls.

Greenwich-street, No. 579, Mrs. C. SMITH owner, unsafe chimney.

Pine-street, No. 71, LEWIS C. JONES owner, unsafe chimney.

The Bar Association and Candidates for Judges of the Various Courts.

At a meeting of the Bar Association, Tuesday evening, it was resolved that candidates for Judges should be selected with regard solely to their learning and ability, and without reference to their party affiliations. The following Committee was appointed to confer with the various nominating conventions, with a view to the selection of such candidates: Gen. Sandford, Chairman; Messrs. James Emott, Joseph S. Bosworth, Charles Tracy, E. Randolph Robinson, Albert Stickney, Augustus R. Macdonough, James C. Carter, Clifford A. Hand, Albon R. Man, John E. Burrill, Benjamin K. Phelps, Gilbert M. Speir, Alex. P. Ketchum, and Wm. R. Martin.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

In Admiralty.—Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.
229—Willis vs. Woodbury.
72—Dunham vs. 1,265 Vitrified Pipes.
218—Brown vs. Loyd.
196—Chase vs. Bark *Alice Tainter.*
222—Smith vs. Bonar et al.
140—Luce et al. vs. Steamer *City of Baltimore.*

Nos.
217—Kiernan vs. Austen et al.
174—New-York Harbor Protection Co. vs. Schooner *Clara.*
176—Cox vs. Steam-tug *Clara Clarita.*

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—No calendar.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Short Causes.

Nos.
1044—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Lynch.
1215—Hildreth vs. Shepard et al.
2152—Sherman vs. Hasbrouck.
2186—McMinn vs. Wheeler.
2222—Maguire vs. Lloyd.
2278½—Wood vs. Healy.
2294—Thompson vs. Penn. Railroad Co.
2280—Kreischer vs. Conn. National Bank.
2478—Woolsey vs. Johnson et al.

Nos.
2478½—Way vs. De Mars et al.
2522—Lyon vs. Allison.
2526½—Jackson vs. Nooney.
2546—Lugar vs. Gilbert.
768—Fugelsary vs. Madden.
1100—Jessup et al. vs. Guillick et al.
1302—Whittemore vs. Hadley.
1684—Miller et al. vs. Sinn.
2454—Mills et al. vs. Campbell.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

No.
127—Westervelt vs. Westervelt.

No.
204—Ryan vs. Shay.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
72—McComb vs. Jones.
84—Schnud vs. Levy.
Call No. 150—Ranche vs. Wiggin.

Nos.
121—Winter vs. Livingston
143—Masterson vs. Teller.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
649—Halpen vs. Vanderlip.
665—Taylor et al. vs. Penn et al.
365—Julian vs. Hillier et al.
1011—Thurber vs. Wormser
1156—Wheeler vs. N. York Mut. Ins. Co.
1215—Mitchell vs. Gordon.
1130—Robertson vs. Atlantic Mut. Ins. Co.
369—Smith vs. Frost.
797—Mehrback vs. Koehler.
725—Barber vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

Nos.
411—Myers vs. Butler.
1075—Polhamus vs. Bonner.
671—Houseworth et al vs. Jones.
1192—Hovey vs. Novelty Iron Works.
1209—Didier vs. Hawes.
622—Robinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
771—Van Houten vs. Novelty Iron Works.
1165—Carroll vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
870—Kelly et al vs. Condict et al.

Part II.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1008—Brown et al. vs. Walker.
1012—Harjes vs. Brender.
1154—Wheeler, Jr., vs. N. Y. Mutual Ins. Co.
720—Willis vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
896—Coleman vs. Livingston, Jr.
1201½—Kobbe vs. Gerding.
1212—Kelly vs. Hughes.
1216—Lockwood vs. Sharp.
1230—Schneider vs. Knol.

Nos.
1180—Eastmond et al. vs. Smith et al.
1224—Van Hoessen vs. Kolle et al.
1244—Lewis vs. Marks.
1248—Leroy vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Co.
1258—Christ, admr., vs. Forty-second and Grand street Ferry Railroad Co.
1262—Davis vs. Smith.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Short Cause Calendar.—Off-term Causes.

Nos.
1460—Christie vs. Humphreysville Manufacturing Co.

Nos.
1161—Riddle vs. Fish.
1184—Stevens vs. Cole.
1071—Llado vs. Crotty.
1078—McKnight vs. Crotty.

Set-down Causes.

Nos.
1666—Waring vs. Rinaldo.
1723—Lodge vs. Narragansett Steam-ship Co.
1724—White vs. Kearney.
1608—Kendrick vs. Stuyvesant.
1576—Frisbee vs. Garrison.
1577—Fuller vs. Mandelick.
1298—Wood vs. Dacles.
1565—Kauh vs. Behr.
1663—Sargent vs. Industrial Exhibition Co.
1509—Andrase vs. Alger.
1541—O'Donnell vs. Green.

Nos.
1665—Marrow vs. Martin.
1698—Ullman vs. Lumley.
1619—Ecclesine vs. Industrial Exhibition Co.
1241—Gillies vs. Simpson.
1608—Ackerman vs. Henkel.
1561—Murphy vs. Baldwin.
1712—Shannon vs. Reilly.
1550—Emmons vs. Baines.
1670—Barrett vs. Brodhead.
1610—Newton vs. Coburn.
1563—Randel vs. Isaacson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
7463—Morris vs. Heinberg.
7740—Wormser vs. Febel.
6258—Wellman vs. Lawrence.
6331—Colmar vs. Armstrong.
6408—Hartman vs. Coulter.
6589—Reed vs. Bouvier.
6565—Strauss vs. Miller.
——Forty-second-st. and Grand-st. R. R. Co. vs. Guntzer.

Nos.
6731—Mayer vs. Strauss.
6836—Tillotson vs. Nat. Tel. Co.
6839—Savage vs. Oppenheim.
6840—Henion vs. Hensch.
6841—Hershon vs. Grathwahl.
7704—Cahn vs. Lowenstein.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5811—Duryee vs. Jarrett.
6664—Young vs. Battersby.
6778—Sugden vs. Jarrett.
6738—Keiehel vs. McGenn.
6756—Hartman vs. Froelich
6758—Boas vs. Hirschfield.
——Schaffer vs. Newbury
6827—Van Orden vs. Deegan.
6842—Condit vs. Grigg.
6847—Wood vs. McGill.

Nos.
6849—Codling vs. Dennison.
6851—Eler vs. Hepburn.
6905—Nester vs. Stemler.
5944—Schulz vs. Schmidt.
6071—Lidgewood vs. Mancosos.
6855—Vogele vs. Pfeiffer.
6853—Froelich vs. Berg.
7703—Stearns vs. Owens.
6843—Kimball vs. Contrill.
6847—Hogan vs. Berg.

Part III.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6813—Kingman vs. Heidelberg.
6822—Murray vs. Jennings.
6830—Whitney vs. Warren.
6832—Ely vs. Bartlett.
6834—Johnston vs. Bordoin.
6838—Phelan vs. Seeley.
6856—Duffy vs. Heckham.
6862—Barnard vs. Marsh.

Nos.
7820—Adler vs. Schweitzer.
7821—Moore vs. Shane.
7698—Zaboesky vs. Wolf.
7696—Meriden Silver Plate Co. vs. Morse.
7700—Mason vs. Winters.
7701—Isaacs vs. Kennemann.
7702—Wolf vs. Brennan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Cornelius McGuire; rape.
2—The People vs. Frank Schryver; forgery.
3—The People vs. George W. Hare; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Peter Murray; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. Thos. Bennett; felonious assault and battery.
6—The People vs. George McCloud; felonious assault and battery.

Nos.
7—The People vs. John McGoldrick; felonious assault and battery.
8—The People vs. Frank Rooney; false pretences.
9—The People vs. John Leon; receiving stolen goods.
10—The People vs. Joseph Barrett; receiving stolen goods.
11—The People vs. Sarah E. Bogart, alias Voorhis, alias Hedding; disorderly house.
12—The People vs. Moses Dazian; petit larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 19.

By Judge Barnard.

John Green *vs.* Elisha King; motion granted.

James Donnelly *vs.* J. Oechslein; motion denied.

In the matter of the habeas corpus of Mary Sullivan; the papers show that the child is dead; that stops the suit.

In the matter of the application by habeas corpus for the custody of the infant Thomas Grant Hathaway; the mother is not entitled to the custody of the child in this case.

In the matter of the application of Frederick Creigton for writ of mandamus to Michael Connolly, Register; motion denied.

Frederick Heerlein *vs.* John M. Steinmetz et al.; motion granted on payment of costs of judgment, and motion within five days, otherwise denied.

Alfred E. Lozier *vs.* W. H. Whinston; allowance of $100 granted.

Mutual Life Insurance Company *vs.* Benjamin J. Cahone et al.; motion granted for allowance of $100.

Pearsoll *vs.* Rogers; judgment ordered.

Samuel Chandler *vs.* L. E. Van Allen; motion granted, unless defendant strike out second counter claim.

James W. Hart *vs.* William Taylor; motion denied.

William H. Dunnett et al. *vs.* Wilfred Ramsay; L. B. Cahart, &c., *vs.* Adeline Bush et al.; Charles Mabuken *vs.* John A. Oxley et al.; George Murray *vs.* J. P. B. Dodge; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 19.

By Judge Jones.

Charles C. Howard *vs.* Henry N. Smith; Washington M. Thurman *vs.* Angeline G. Wicks; Jas. S. Taylor *vs.* Francis S. Lugneer et al; R. Dosis Hillnieger *vs.* Henry Degener; orders granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 19.

By Judge Robinson.

Susan Winter *vs.* William Winter; judgment of divorce granted in favor of plaintiff.

In the matter of William A. Martin; order it be referred to Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., to take and state the account of Thomas Rome, Committee.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 96.—*The State of Louisiania ex rel. Handlin Wickliffe.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Louis-Louisiana.—The question in this case is whether Handlin, who was appointed Judge of the Third District Court of New-Orleans by Military Governor Shepley, and removed by Provisional Governor Hahn, is entitled to his salary up to the date of the organization of the State Government under the new Constitution. The Court below held that the appointment of the Military Governor did not entitle the relator to the office as claimed, and that the action of Gov. Hahn in removing him without notice, trial, &c., was not repugnant to the Federal Constitution. From that judgment this writ of error is taken, and it is here argued that the relator was legally entitled to his office after appointment under the authority of the United States, until his successor was appointed under the State Constitution of 1868, by which Louisiana was admitted into the Union under the Reconstruction laws.

W. W. Handlin for plaintiff in error; F. J. Durant for defendant.

No. 150.—*Kearney vs. Charles Case, Receiver, &c.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Louisiana.—This was an action commenced by Case as receiver of the First National Bank of New-Orleans, appointed under the National Currency act, against one Nixon and the plaintiff in error, as the maker and indorser of two promissory notes owned by the bank. The judgment below was for the receiver, and the cause is brought here by Kearney, presenting the question whether waiver of protest and notice of non-payment, by the indorser, is a waiver of demand on the maker. The plaintiff in error contends that the agreement of the indorser is to be strictly construed, and that "an agreement to waive notice of the dishonor of a note will not be deemed to be a waiver of due presentment of it to the maker for payment. Demand on the maker is essential to fix the obligation of the indorser.

J. J. Durant for plaintiff in error; B. H. Bristow for receiver.

No. 151.—*Walker vs. Dreville.*—This was an action on a promissory note, brought by Dreville against Walker, which was tried below in the absence of the plaintiff in error, by the Court, without a jury, and the judgment was for the plaintiff there. It is here insisted that the Court below erred in trying the cause without a jury, which can only be done when the parties, or their attorneys of record, file a stipulation in writing with the Clerk of the Court, waiving a jury. It is also insisted that a copy of this stipulation should come up with the transcript in the return of the writ of error, so that the Court can see that the act has been complied with. Some questions are presented of no general interest touching certain decisions below under the Louisiana practice.

J. J. Durant for plaintiff in error; Miles Taylor for defendant.

No. 158.—*The United States vs. Child.*—Dates appeal from the Court of Claims.—The appellees obtained a judgment for $163,111 for a balance due them on account of army stores furnished to the United States Army in the West during the months of August, September and October, 1861. The Court found that the purchases were lawful and valid, and in compliance with the act of March 2, 1861, and constitute valid contracts, by which the United States became liable to the defendants. It was also found that the stores furnished to the Government were received by the proper officers, and were by them distributed and used in the service of the Government, which received the benefit, at a fair and reasonable price. It is here insisted by the Government that Congress withdrew this class of cases from the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims by the joint resolution of March 11, 1862, and that, therefore, the judgment below is error. But assuming that the Court below had jurisdiction, it is contended that the adjustment of this claim by the Commission sent to St. Louis to settle the Fremont contracts—the satisfaction of the acts of that Commission by the resolution of Congress, and the acceptance by the claimants of the money voted by Congress to pay the sum allowed—constitute an accord and satisfaction of the claim.

Bortley & Cosey and Henry E. Davies for claimants; B. H. Bristow and C. H. Hill for the Government.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Benedict.

BILLS OF INDICTMENT.

Yesterday morning Judge BENEDICT opened the United States Circuit Court. The Grand Jury presented the following bills of indictment: Henry C. Justice, Frend S. Esmond and Augustus C. Radcliffe, smuggling diamonds; George Wendell, having in his possession and uttering counterfeit money; William E. Bray, inflicting cruel and unusual punishment on a seaman on board the American ship *Comet;* John C. Bertholf, embezzling letters from the Post-office; Isaac S. Lanigan, same offense; Kate Gross, uttering counterfeit money; William J. Brown, same offense; Kate Gross and Wm. J. Brown pleaded not guilty, and the Court assigned them counsel. No case on the calendar being ready for trial, the Court adjourned.

Judge Woodruff, in the Circuit Court, expects to dispose of the equity calendar on Monday next.

In the case of J. T. Austin *vs.* Schooner *Enterprise*, tried before Judge Blatchford in the District Court, a decree for libel was rendered.

In the case of Robert Smith *vs.* William Sparks, which has been on trial for the past two days, the Judge decided that the libelant was entitled to recover $75 and costs.

Before Judge Woodruff.

INTERESTING QUESTION OF PRACTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Richard Warren and Edward Rowe, Assignees of E. P. Sanger & Co. vs. Tenth National Bank.—This was an action brought to set aside certain executions obtained by the defendants against the bankrupts' property. The District Court sent the case before Commissioner Osborn to take the testimony, while the defendants demanded a jury trial, which motion had been denied by Judge Blatchford. The defendants thereupon filed a petition of review to the Circuit Court, to reverse the order of the District Court refusing a jury trial. Judge WOODRUFF dismissed the petition on the ground that even if the Circuit Court can review an interlocutory order before final decree, in an equity case, it can only be done by appeal, and not by petition of review.

H. E. Tremain for defendants; A. Blumenstiel for plaintiffs.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—ALBANY—OCT. 11.

Before Hon. L. B. Woodruff, Circuit Judge.

Cooper, Vail & Co. vs. *The Troy Woolen Company, a Bankrupt.*—In Bankruptcy.—Cooper, Vail & Co. proved a debt against the bankrupt for $67,252 22, balance due for advances upon consignments from the Troy Woolen Company's mills. Their claim was contested by Shepard Tappen, the assignee, and the First National Bank of Troy, a creditor of the bankrupt, the objection being that exclusive credit was given to the firm of Knowlson & Morgan, who were the sole owners and managers of the corporation, and not to the corporation. The case was referred, and the referee reported in favor of Cooper, Vail & Co. for the amount claimed. The assignee and the First National Bank of Troy, filed joint exceptions to the report, which was confirmed by Judge HALL, United States District Judge, and the exceptions overruled. The bank then petitioned this Court under the second section of the Bankrupt law, to review the decision of the District Court, and disallow the claim. Cooper, Vail & Co. moved to dismiss this petition. After hearing counsel, held, by Judge Woodruff, United State Circuit Judge, that the petition must be dismissed; that the second section only confers jurisdiction upon this Court to review the decision of the District Court when special provision is not otherwise made, and that this case is provided for by the eighth section of the law, which allows appeals either by a creditor whose claim is rejected, or by an assignee who is dissatisfied with the allowance of a claim. That although the twenty-second section of the law gives a creditor the right to institute an investigation of the claim, yet, when as in this case an investigation has been made by a referee, chosen upon the application of the petitioner, and his decision confirmed by the United States District Court, the right of the petitioner to contest the claim is ended, and the future proceedings in the case must be conducted by the assignee, who represents all the creditors, and who joined with the petitioner as a party to the proceedings before the District Court. Petition for receiver dismissed.

For contestants, Messrs E. F. Bullard and A. J. Parker; for Cooper, Vail & Co., Messrs. Wm. E. Curtis and James S. Stearns.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 19.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.

AN UNSOPHISTICATED FRENCHMAN SELLS HIS STOCK.

Francis Dumont vs. *George Richert.*—This is an action to recover $3,300, the value of a stock of preserves sold by plaintiff to defendant. Defendant was plaintiff's landlord, and lent him $1,000. After deducting $200 cash paid to plaintiff, the jury gave him a verdict for $2,430 90.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—OCT. 19.

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

UNCERTAIN MINING OPERATIONS.

Henry R. Morgan vs. *Francis Skiddy, Leonard W. Jerome, William R. Travers, William H. McVickar, Willis E. Gaylord, Sidney Ashmore and Henry S. Fearing.*—Defendants organized, under the laws of this State in 1863, what was known as the "Central Mining Company of Colorado." $5,000 worth of the stock of which was taken by the plaintiff. Plaintiff seeks now to recover back his money, alleging that he was induced to part with it through the false representation of defendants, that they owned 1,400 feet of the "Bates Lode," well known as a very productive mine, whereas they owned 1,400 feet on what was fraudulently called "the Bates Extension," and utterly unproductive. The defense is a general denial of the allegation of the complaint. They also charge that this and other similar suits are prosecuted by a man named Ogden, who is to receive twenty per cent. of the result. The case is still on.

Beebe, Donohue & Cook for plaintiff, T. C. T. Buckley and M. McFarland for defendants.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 19.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C....116
4,000 do....116⅛
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65...114
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65, n. 112
2,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '67..112⅛
500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..112⅝
15,000 U. S 6s, Cur....110⅞
10,000 do....110⅞
33,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 64
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s. new. 63⅞
5,000 N. C. 6s, old bds. 39¾
40,000 S. C. St. 6s, new. Jan. & July.. 44½
24,000 do....44⅝
3,000 S. C. 6s, old....[illegible]
5,000 Mo. St. 6s....93⅞
5,000 do....93⅝
9,000 Ohio 6s, '81....104⅞
3,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83...93
3,000 Erie 4th....85½
13,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.100⅜
2,000 do....100⅛
20,000 U. Pac. 1st....84⅝
5,000 do....84¾
20,000 U. Pac. L. G. 7s. 70
5,000 do....70½
12,000 U. Pac. Inc. 10s. 72
8,000 Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf. 85
15,000 Alt. & T. H. Inc. 76
1,000 Chi. & N. W. C.. 92
5,000 H. & St. J. 8s, C. bs. 95½
2,000 C. & N. W. Int. bs. 95
2,000 Tol. & W. C. C. bs. 79
7,000 Quin. & Tol. 1st, 90
11,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s. 99½
8,000 Gt. W. 1st, '88...88
3,000 Mor. & Es. 1st...104
5,000 Clev. & Tol. S. F. 100
1,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. 90
1,000 Chi. & Alt. Inc. 90
50 Phœnix Bank....107
50 Cen. Nat. Bank....106
100 Spring M. Coal... 60
100 Mar. Pf.... 1¾
100 West. U. Tel. b. c. 57
200 do....56⅝
300 do....c. 56¾
300 Pac. M. S. S. Co. b. c. 42⅛
200 do....42⅛
130 Adams Exp....81
100 do....80⅞
200 do....80⅝
25 do....80⅝
100 U. S. Exp....50⅛
100 do....50⅞
15 Am. M. U. Exp....53
100 N. Y. C. & H. R....86
134 do....86⅛
200 do...bet. call. 86
500 do....86⅛
30000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. 81⅛
200 Erie....27⅛
200 Harlem....119
1000 Reading....105
100 L. S. & M. So. b. c. 92⅛
100 do....92⅛
500 do....c. 92
200 do....92⅛
150 Panama....55⅞
100 do....55
200 Clev. & Pitts....115
100 do...bet. call. 114⅞
200 Chi. & N. W. b. c. 54⅞
400 do....54⅞
800 do....54⅞
400 Chi. & N. W. Pf. 85⅛
100 Chi. & R. I....c. 96⅞
100 do...bet. call. 96⅞
50 N. J. Cen. bet. call. 101⅛
800 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 73⅞
100 do....73⅞
500 Tol., Wab. & W.... 55
100 do. bet. call. c. 53⅛
300 Bost., Hart. & E.... 2½
100 Chi. & Alt. Pf....114⅛
100 do....114⅛
20 Morris & Essex....91⅝
300 H. & St. Jo. Pf.... 66
10 do....66⅛
200 Col., C. & Ind. C.... 16⅛
100 do....16⅛
100 U. Pac....bet. call. 21⅝
200 do....21⅝
100 Ohio & Miss. b. c. 25⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 114⅞
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62. 114
500 U.S. 5-20 C., '68, s. 112
100,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67. 112⅛
500 do....s. 112
6,000 do..bet. call 112⅛
25,000 do....s3. 112⅛
100,000 do....112⅛
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 n....112⅛
2,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....110⅞
10,000 do....110½
10,000 Tenn. S. 6s, n.. 64
12,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 44
15,000 do....43⅞
10,000 do....43⅞
13,000 do....43⅞
5,000 do....43
1,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Ap'l & Oct....42⅞
4,000 U. Pac. 1st M.. 84⅞
12,000 U. P. 7s, L. G. bs. 70
3,000 Cen. P. G. bs....100⅛
5,000 do....100⅛
2,000 H. & S. J. 8s, C. B. 95⅛
1000 West. U. Tel....57⅛
500 do. bet. call. 57⅛
600 do....57⅛
1500 do....57⅛
100 do....57⅛
200 do....57⅛
100 do....57⅛
100 do....57⅛
100 Pac. M. S. S... b10. 44
200 do. bet. call. 43⅞
500 do....43⅞
100 U. S. Express....50⅛
70 N. Y. C. & H. R.... 86⅛
100 do. bet. call. 86⅛
100 do....86⅛
100 do....86⅛
100 do....86⅛
20000 N. Y. C. & H. ctfs. bet. call.... 82
200 Reading R. R.... 105⅛
300 L. S. & Mich. S.. c. 92⅛
200 do....92⅛
300 do. bet. call. 93
100 do....b3. 93
100 do....93
200 do....92⅛
200 do....92⅛
100 do....s3. 92⅛
500 Clev. & Pitts....115
900 Chi. & N. W....54⅞
800 do. bet. call. 54⅞
100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 85⅛
65 C., C., C. & Ind.... 103⅞
100 N. J. Cen....103⅞
100 do....103⅛
500 Chi. & R. I....97⅛
500 do....97⅛
200 do....97⅛
100 do....s3. 97
300 do. bet. call. 97
100 do....96⅞
100 Mil. & St. Paul.... 53⅛
100 T., W. & West.... 55⅞
100 Del., L. & West.. 103
700 do. bet. call. 103
100 Col., C. & Ind. C.. 16⅛

THURSDAY, Oct. 19—P. M.

There is more light in Wall-street today out of the severe temporary panic created by the Chicago fire of last week, and its effects upon the Stock Exchange and among the Fire Insurance Offices. The Stock Exchange is nearly and well over the trouble, but through immense sacrifices in the prices of Stocks, which, fortunately, in one sense, for the Street, fall upon strong parties, who have met their losses promptly. All their profits on the *Bull* campaign of the Summer have been swamped, and they are free to acknowledge serious disappointment at the course of the market on the Railway Shares, in which they were heavily interested. There has not been a single important failure on the Exchange, and the only suspension of payment of moment, at the outset of the panic, was recovered from in four or five days, and every dollar of differences involved paid up in cash. The upward turn in the market for Stocks today is, apparently, of a substantial nature, but its significance may be simply recovery from the panic and the arrest of the heavy sacrifices which had been making for nearly a week on certain prominent Railroad and Telegraph Stocks, rather than the inauguration of a renewed *Bull* movement. If the latter should occur, on reasonably easy Money, the *Bear* party, on recent sales at low figures, will have to look sharp to their side of the market. Money left off at 7 per cent. on demand loan to the Brokers, while Merchant paper is quoted at higher rates of discount than last week. First-class single names have been done at 12 ₱ cent. per annum.

The affairs of the Fire Insurance Offices grow more serious as the actual division of losses at Chicago become manifest, and three or four New-York and Brooklyn Companies not supposed bankrupt on the first reports, will have to wind up either under State receivership or the Federal Bankruptcy Court. At the same time we see no reason to change the estimate of about $30,000,000 total losses to the New-York, New-England and English Companies.

The Secretary of the Treasury sold $2,000,000 Gold, as advertised for this day, at 112½@112⅞ ₱ cent. The whole amount bid for was only $2,620,000. The sales in the open market in the Gold Room, soon after the sale, conformed to this award, 112⅝@112¾ ₱ cent., and the Cash Gold was easy of delivery.

In the Foreign Exchanges some further considerable sums of 60 days London have been borrowed by the Stock Brokers, probably £500,000 sterling since Monday. The Bills thus borrowed have been sold at about 108 ₱ cent., and the market since, on the clearing out of this exceptional supply, and the decline in gold to 112⅝ ₱ cent. is ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher—a leading house advancing their 60 days rate this Afternoon to 108⅜ ₱ cent. The London cables advise easy Money outside the Bank of England at 4¼ ₱ cent., and the return of £1,000,000 sterling in Gold to the Bank since last Thursday's report.

The Chicago financial telegrams are again favorable today. All the banks, including the Hibernian, of which Messrs. W. & J. O'BRIEN, of Wall-street, are the New-York correspondents, have resumed, and their deposits, in place of being withdrawn, are on the increase.

In the Public Funds, the changes were slight from yesterday Afternoon, notwithstanding the decline in Gold. The principal business was in 5-20s of 1867 at 112⅛ ₱ cent. South Carolina bonds continue weak at 43@43⅞, and Tennessees barely steady at 64 ₱ cent. There was less pressure to sell the Union Pacific bonds, and the Centrals are steady at 100⅛@100¼. Messrs. FISK & HATCH advertise to pay the November Gold Interest on the Chesapeake and Ohio loan.

The New-York and Western Roads and the Western Telegraph are 1½@2 ₱ cent. better than last night, and with less business doing, the general market has presented a somewhat firm look throughout the day. At the close of business in the Exchange Room, after the late Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday afternoon. Gold left off steady; Foreign Exchange firm; Money to the Brokers comparatively easy at 7 ₱ cent. The Treasury sale of Gold today will create little or no inconvenience to the supply of Currency tomorrow, while it will steady the relative supply and demand for delivery in the Gold Room, and to pay Customs, until the large Interest disbursements next Wednesday:

CLOSING PRICE—OCT. 19.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	109⅛	108⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	114
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅛	112⅛
American Gold	113	112⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅜
N. Y. C. and Hudson	85⅞	86⅛
N.Y.C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	81⅛	81⅛
Reading	104⅝	106⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	95⅛	96⅞
North-west Common	53⅞	55⅛
North-west Preferred	83⅞	85⅛
Pacific Mail	41⅛	43⅞
St. Paul Preferred	72⅛	74
St. Paul Common	52⅛	53⅞
Lake Shore	91⅛	93⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	35⅛	35⅞
Toledo and Wabash	52⅛	53⅞
Western Telegraph	56⅛	57⅛
Erie	27⅛	27⅛
Union Pacific	21⅛	21⅛

The latest bids for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81....114⅝
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....115⅛
5-20 reg., '62....109¾
5-20 coup., '62....114
5-20 reg., '64....109¾
5-20 coup., '64....114
5-20 reg., '65....109¾
5-20 coup., '65....114
5-20 reg., '65, n. i....112⅛
5-20 coup., '65, n. i....112⅛
5-20 reg., '67....112⅛
5-20 coup., '67....112⅛
5-20 reg., '68....112⅛
5-20 coup., '68....112⅛
10-40 reg....108⅛
10-40 coup....108⅛
6s Currency....110⅛

The following are the latest bids for the Miscellaneous Shares:

Maryland Coal Co.... 23½
American Coal.... 40
Spring Mount. Coal.. 60
Canton Co., Baltimore. 67¾
Consol. Coal of Md.... 38
West. Union Tel.... 57¼
Quicksilver M. Co.... 15½
Quicksilver M. Co. Pf. 20
Mariposa Min. Co.... 1
Mariposa Min. Co. Pf. 2
Mariposa Trust. Ctfs. 21
Adams Express.... 80¾
Wells-Fargo Express. 48
American M. U. Ex.. 52
United States Ex.... 50¾
Pacific M. Steam. Co. 43¾

The advance in Money on mercantile paper affects general trade to some extent, but creates no immediate uneasiness as to mercantile credits. Happily since 1860-61, the credit system in business has been greatly changed for the better from the Ante-War times, and although there is some tendency to extend the time on sales of Dry Goods to the South, the great bulk of the Merchandise trade is done either on 30 days, or cash on delivery, or on short date paper. The check to the distribution of Goods to the West, because of the Chicago calamity, we have reason to hope will prove temporary, while the great movement of Produce to the seaboard has already been restored, even through the afflicted City, and the October returns of most of the Railroads will probably show an increase on the same month last season. The most serious remaining trouble is in the settlement of Insurance losses, which may compel the foreclosure of a considerable amount of Bonds and Mortgages, to the prejudice of Real Estate.

SALES OF TREASURY GOLD—OCT. 19.

Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.
$183,000....112.72@112.53
E. Sweet & Co.
20,000....112.76
Drexel, Morgan & Co.
10,000....112.76
White, Morris & Co.
20,000....112.69
20,000....112.65
20,000....112.70
20,000....112.71
P. Handy.
10,000....112.65
10,000....112.63
10,000....112.61
25,000....112.55
J. A. Zerega & Co.
50,000....112.65
50,000....112.68
50,000....112.71
50,000....112.73
Blake Brothers & Co.
50,000....112.70
50,000....112.76
50,000....112.63
20,000....112.53
W. T. Hatch & Son.
$15,000....112.76⅛
5,000....112.70
15,000....112.64
10,000....112.63
5,000....112.60
10,000....112.55
J. B. Summerfield & Co.
5,000....112.70
5,000....112.76
25,000....112.62⅛
J. Molter.
10,000....112.57
10,000....112.62
Osborn & Commack.
500,000....112.80
500,000....112.87
Bates & Brown.
10,000....112.87
10,000....112.77
R. Baile.
50,000....112.63⅛
50,000....112.65⅛
50,000....112.68⅛
Reeve, Osborn & Co.
2,000....112.53
Total....$2,000,000

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1871.

Gold receipts.... $947,259 00
Gold payments.... 217,723 84
Gold balance.... 76,491,448 68
Currency receipts.... 322,387 73
Currency payments.... 3,944,340 30
Currency balance.... 5,093,839 78
Customs.... 419,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	99	99⅛
Camden and Amboy	121	122
Pennsylvania Central	57¾	57⅝
Reading	104⅝	105⅝
Lehigh Valley		58
Northern Central		39
Lehigh Navigation		33

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND-GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY,

IN DENOMINATIONS OF $1,000, $500, AND $100, can now be had from the undersigned or through the principal banks and bankers of the United States. The attention of investors is invited to the merits of these bonds, secured by a first and only mortgage on the road, equipments, franchises, and property of a trunk line of railroad which will shorten the distance between New-York and San Francisco some 230 miles, and in addition the mortgage to secure the bonds covers a land-grant of 1,500,000 acres of the most fertile land in the West, which is prohibited from being sold at less than four ($4) dollars per acre by the terms of the mortgage deed, and according to the present market price of the Illinois Central Company's lands is worth $18,750,000. This loan was originally for $5,500,000, but has been largely reduced by subscriptions of actual investors. The remaining balance of the loan is offered at 97½ and accrued interest, but the right is reserved to advance the price at any time, without notice.

The bonds have thirty years to run; bear 8 per cent. interest, payable in New-York, London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, free of taxes. BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD. They are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered with the coupons ON, or can be registered with the coupons OFF, and interest paid to registered owner. Interest payable Aug. 15 and Feb. 15. A liberal sinking fund, formed from the entire land sales, in payment for which the bonds will be received at par and accrued interest, provides for the early extinguishment of this loan.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

These bonds offer favorable inducements to parties desiring to fund their Five-Twenties or other high-priced securities.

In converting Five-Twenties the investors realize 17 per cent. profit on the principal; 2 per cent. per annum excess of interest; and at the same time get a perfect security.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted at 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞CHESAPEAKE AND OHIOS—FIVE-TWENTIES—CENTRAL PACIFICS.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1871.

Of the FIFTEEN MILLION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. LOAN, less than one-third remains unsold, and this remainder is rapidly being taken up. These bonds have thirty years to run, are especially desirable for investment, can now be bought at 93 and accrued interest, that is, with coupon attached, due Nov. 1.

$1,000 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $957 62.
$500 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $478 81.
$100 Chesapeake and Ohio Bond costs today $95 76.

We have but a limited supply left of the smaller denominations. Bonds are in coupon or registered form, same as FIVE-TWENTIES.

When the Railroad is completed in 1872, and the Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchanges of the world, we have no doubt they will be equally popular with the Central Pacifics, which now command a premium, and are a favorite security here and in Europe; both roads being prominent lines, and under substantially the same fiscal management. Principal and interest of the CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, are specifically payable in gold coin in New-York; the interest on the former being paid in January and July, and of the latter, May and November, corresponding with the two classes of Five-twenties.

We recommend either of them to our friends and customers with the same confidence that we did the Five-twenty bonds, when we were selling millions of them for the United States Government.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL or WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price. Orders for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds, accompanied with Drafts or Checks, may be forwarded to us by mail, and the bonds will be sent by express, charges paid.

FISK & HATCH.

P. S.—Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received, on which we allow Four per Cent. interest.

Certificates of deposit issued and collections made in all parts of the Union.

HARVEY FISK.
A. S. HATCH.

☞WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 PINE-STREET.

Offer for sale, at 90 per cent. and accrued interest in currency, and recommend as an investment of the most undoubted character, the 7 Per Cent. Bonds of the GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY. They have 30 years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, coupon or registered, interest October and April. They are secured by a first mortgage on 220 miles of finished road and 100 miles more in progress, and on a Land Grant of *one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres* of lumber land in Northern Michigan. The road extends from Fort Wayne, where it connects with the extensive system of roads centering at that point, northerly, and having been finished through the rich agricultural region of Southern and Central Michigan, has now penetrated the Land Grant. The lands have been recently put upon the market, and are being rapidly sold. By the terms of the mortgage the proceeds of the land must be invested by the Trustees in the purchase of the Bonds, which insures their constant repurchase from the holders. This Land Grant is estimated to be worth $12,000,000, and is probably more available for immediate sale than any other Land Grant ever made to any company. The whole issue is Eight Million Dollars, of which more than six millions have been disposed of. This road is run as a connection of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has the powerful support of those companies and their numerous affiliated lines. These Bonds have been sold in large lines to the most prudent investors.

☞JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS,
For sale by
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.
No. 54 Pine-st

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

GOLD BONDS.

THE DEMAND FOR

7.30 Northern Pacific Gold Bonds

has been daily increasing, and holders of FIVE-TWENTIES continue to manifest the fullest confidence in

NORTHERN PACIFIC SEVEN-THIRTIES

by the exchange of large amounts of Governments, called in for redemption, into these securities.

JAY COOKE & CO,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 19, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.... 60
Bees-wax, pkgs.... 7
Cotton, bales.... 4,601
Copper, bbls.... 34
Copper, cakes.... 250
Dried Fruits, pkgs.... 219
Eggs, bbls.... 1,771
Flour, bbls.... 15,820
Wheat, bushels.... 157,572
Corn, bushels.... 71,708
Oats, bushels.... 144,154
Malt, bushels.... 325
Barley, bushels.... 34,095
Grass-seed, bags.... 298
Flax-seed, bags.... 541
Beans, bbls.... 217
Peas, bbls.... 200
Corn-meal, bbls.... 1,125
Corn-meal, bags.... 230
Oatmeal, bbls.... 100
Hemp, bales.... 21
Hops, bales.... 289
Hides, No.... 3,218
Hides, bales.... 125
Leather, sides.... 7,066
Moss, bales.... 7
Spirits Turp., bbls.... 765
Resin, bbls.... 2,122
Beef, pkgs.... 187
Cut-meats, pkgs.... 618
Lard, pkgs.... 334
Lard, kegs.... 165
Stearine, pkgs.... 22
Butter, pkgs.... 1,858
Cheese, pkgs.... 6,464
Tallow, pkgs.... 322
Rice, pkgs.... 50
Starch, boxes.... 795
Tobacco, hhds.... 159
Tobacco, bxs. and cs.... 353
Whisky, bbls.... 461
Wool, bales.... 134

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Baltimore*, for Liverpool—513 bbls. Leather, 2,451 boxes Cheese, 200 tcs. Beef, 300 bbls. Flour, 361 bales Cotton, 499 boxes Bacon, 20 bbls. Heads, 106 pkgs. Butter, 16,682 bushels Wheat, 23 tcs. Pork, 158 bbls. Apples, 16 cases Axes, 28 pkgs. Whalefoots, 300 pkgs. Sewing-machines.

By the brig *Edward*, for Kingston, Jam.—305 bbls. Corn-meal, 400 bushels Corn, 35 bushels Peas, 5 hhds. Tobacco, 125 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Beef, 2,500 lbs. Lard, 1,100 lbs. Cheese, 30 puncheons Oil-meal, 400 Shooks and Hogsheads.

By the steamer *San Francisco*, for Bermuda—60 bbls. Pork, 525 bbls. Flour, 875 lbs. Lard, 847 lbs. Butter, 1,015 lbs. Cheese, 5 boxes Soap, 964 bushels Corn, 171 bushels Bran, 2 bbls. Oil-meal, 29 bbls. Bread, 32 boxes Crackers, 60 bbls. Beef, 1,622 lbs. Bacon, 3,530 lbs. Hams, 123 bbls. Corn-meal, 18 coils Rope, 11 pkgs. Duck, 250 bales Hay, 80 Sheep.

By the bark *Molly*, for Palermo—10,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Mystic Tie*, for Cork—2,193 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Maria*, for Cork—18,051 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Queen of the Fleet*, for Amsterdam—4,077 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Uncle Sam*, for Port Lemon—50 dozen Shovels, 25 cases Picks, 96 cases Hardware, 100 kegs Nails, 1 Surf-boat, 27 coils Rope, 10 bales Oakum, 50 cases Kerosene, 20 bbls. Pitch, 20 boxes Candles, 20 bbls. Beef, 20 bbls. Pork, 29 cases Can Goods, 10 bbls. Bread, 50 bbls. Flour, 23 pkgs. Woodware, 13 kegs Horseshoes, 100,000 Shingles, 40,534 feet Lumber.

ASHES—Were quiet and steady at $7 75@$8 25 for Pots.

COFFEE—The market for Rio has been quiet, but prices remained very firm. Operators were waiting for the samples of the steamer's cargo. Sales were reported of 156 bags ex *O. Blanchard*, and 2,680 bags do. ex *Verdandi*, on private terms. East and West India were very firm. Sales have been reported of 3,228 bags Maracaibo ex *Allemannia*, 832 bags do. ex *Recruit*, on private terms, and 232 bags Costa Rica at 17¾c.@19c., gold, duty paid.

COTTON—Has been dull, and prices have declined ⅛c. Early there was some inquiry, but this soon fell off, and the market closed heavily. The sales are 1,074 bales, including 682 bales to exporters, 378 bales to spinners, and 14 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there is a good business; prices opened firm, but closed heavily. Sales, 23,900 bales, basis Low Middling, including, last evening, October, 100 bales at 19⅛c., 300 bales at 19 1-16c., 1,400 bales at 19c., 200 bales at 18 15-16c.; October and November, 100 bales each, at 19c.; November, 200 bales at 19⅛c., 1,000 bales at 19 1-16c., 1,700 bales at 19c.; November and December, 300 bales at 19 1-16c., 200 bales at 19c.; December, 900 bales at 19⅛c., 1,800 bales at 19 1-16c., 300 bales at 19c.; January, 1,300 bales at 19⅛c.; February, 100 bales at 19⅜c., 900 bales at 19¼c.; March, 100 bales at 19⅝c., 800 bales at 19⅝c.; April, 100 bales at 20c. And today, for October, 500 bales at 19⅛c., 700 bales at 19c.; October, November and December, 100 bales each at 19⅛c.; November, 100 bales at 19c., 600 bales at 19⅛c., 1,500 bales at 19 3-16c., 300 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c.; November and December, 300 bales each at 19⅛c., together; December, 100 bales at 19 1-16c., 1,400 bales at 19⅛c., 800 bales at 19 3-16c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c., 1,000 bales at 19¼c., 700 bales at 19 1-16c., 200 bales at 19c.; January, 1,300 bales at 19¼c.; February, 400 bales at 19⅜c.; March, 300 bales at 19⅝c., 300 bales at 19⅝c.; March, 200 bales, and April, 300 bales, at 20c., together; April, 600 bales at 20c. Exchanged—⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales November for 100 bales January. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: October, 19.04c.; November, 19.13c.; December, 19.15c.; January, 19.25c.; February, 19.50c.; March, 19.62c.; April, 20. The receipts at the shipping ports today were 12,650 bales; and thus far this week were 66,338 bales, against 59,932 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 255,066 bales, against 336,415 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17½	17¾	17¾	17¾
Good Ordinary	18⅝	18⅝	18¾	19
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅜	19⅝	19⅝
Middling	19¾	20	20⅛	20⅛
Good Middling	20¾	21	21⅛	21⅛

The receipts at this port today were 4,601 bales, including 72 bales from Indianola, 3 bales from Georgetown, S. C., 100 bales from Philadelphia, 408 bales from Norfolk, 2,840 bales from Savannah, 854 bales from Galveston, and 319 ₱ rail.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour was quieter and 10c. lower. We learn of sales of 8,200 bbls. at $6 20@$6 40 for Superfine Western and State; $6 75@$7 for Common to good Extra Western and State; $7 05@$7 50 for good to choice do.; $7 50@$7 95 for common to choice White Wheat Western Extra; $6 95@$7 50 for common to good Extra Ohio, and $7 20@$9 25 for common to choice Extra St. Louis, the market closing heavy. Southern Flour was dull and drooping. We notice sales of 600 bbls. at $7 15@$7 75 for common to fair Extra, and $7 80@$9 25 for good to choice. Rye Flour was quiet; sales, 300 bbls. at $4 75@$5 80. Corn-meal was quiet and unchanged; sales, 250 bbls. Marsh's Caloric at $4 25.

GRAIN—Wheat was slightly in buyers' favor; the demand was moderate for home use and export, and other supplies fair. The sales are 132,000 bushels at $1 48@$1 51 for No. 2 Spring, the latter for choice; $1 52½@$1 53½ for No. 1 do.; $1 54@$1 58 for Winter Red Western; $1 60@$1 62 for Amber Michigan; $1 60@$1 70 for White Western, and $1 65@$1 70 for White State. Rye was quiet and nominal. Barley was fairly active; sales, 45,000 bushels at $1 08 for Bay Quinte; 89c. for four-rowed State, and 80c. Western. Barley-malt is dull. Corn was a shade lower, but at the decline a fair quantity was taken for export; the sales are 104,000 bushels at 75c. for Western Mixed, in store; 76½c. afloat, and 77c.@78c. for Yellow do., afloat. Oats were dull and heavy, with sales of 29,000 bushels, at 50c.@51c. for Western and Ohio.

HAY—Is in moderate request, at $1 01 for shipping, and $1 15@$1 50 for retail lots.

HOPS—Were quiet and firmly held.

METALS—Business in Pig-tin is light, confined to small parcels; 100 pigs Straits brought 36⅛c., gold; English quoted at 34¾c.@35c., gold. Plates meet with a light inquiry; 250 cases B. C. Coke Terne sold at $6 31, gold. A sale of 20 casks Musselman Sheet Zinc brought 7¾c., gold, cash.

MOLASSES—Remained dull and prices favored buyers. We heard of sales of 60 bbls. New-Orleans at 52c.@55c., and at auction 50 bbls. at 45c.@47c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been dealt in to a limited extent, the market closing weak at 69½c., with 100 bbls. sold at that price. Resins have been dull and unchanged in price; sales, 200 bbls. Strained at $4 15; 288 bbls. Pale, $7 25, and 70 bbls. No. 1 at $5 50; Strained quoted at $4 15@$4 20, and Extra Pale as high as $10. Tar has been quoted firm at $3 25 for Wilmington.

OILS—Linseed has been dull at 80c.@81c. casks, and 81c.@82c. bbls. Crude, Whale and Sperm quiet and firm.

PETROLEUM—The market has a very dull tone. There are no shipping orders at the asking prices. No change has been made in prices. Crude in bulk held at 14⅛c. Refined at 23⅞c.@24c. Case Oil, 28⅛c. Sales are unimportant. In Philadelphia a small inquiry has been reported at inside prices, with 1,500 barrels sold in lots for October at 24⅛c., with a return. The Creek market is $4 85 on the lower road and $4 65 on upper road. The Petroleum trade will meet after Monday next at the Produce Exchange.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull and heavy. The demand was light but holders did not press business. The sales are 1,450 bbls. at $13 25@$13 37 for Mess; $10 25@$10 37 for Prime, and $11 25 for prime Mess; also, 1,000 bbls. of Mess, for November and December, at $13 50. Beef was quiet; sales, 100 bbls. at $7@$11 for Plain Mess, and $11@$14 for Extra do. Beef Hams were dull at $16@$24. Tierce Beef was nominal at $10@$18 for prime Mess, and $14@$22 for India do. Cut-meats were quiet; sales, 100 pkgs. at 10c.@12c. for Hams, and 7c. for Shoulders. Middles were quiet and heavy; sales, 450 boxes of Long Clear at 9¼c.@9⅜c. Lard was steady, with a moderate call and light offerings; sales, 1,300 tcs. at 9⅞c.@10c. for No. 1 to prime Steam, and 10⅛c. for Kettle-rendered; also, 2,000 tcs. for December and January at 9¾c. Butter was dull at 10c.@30c. for Western, and 15c.@30c. for State. Cheese was dull at 11c.@13c.

SEED—A sale of 13,000 bags Linseed is reported, cargo of the *Juventa*, but the price we are unable to report.

SUGAR—The market for Raw has been rather more active, and prices steady. Sales have been reported of 660 hhds. Centrifugal at 10c.@10⅛c.; 570 hhds. good fair Refining Cuba at 9⅛c.; 100 hhds. Martinique at 9⅛c.; 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 10⅛c.; 41 hhds. Scotch at 11⅛c.@11⅛c.; 25 hhds. Cuba on private terms; 207 boxes Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅛c.; 2,640 boxes Clayed (No. 10) at 9⅛c.; 225 boxes at 9⅛c., and 400 boxes at 9¾c.@10⅛c. Refined has been quiet, but values did not change. We quote as extremes, 10⅛c.@13c. We take the following from the circular of Messrs. C. AMANN & Co.:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Oct. 1	59,173	86,108	309,376	6,549
Receipts since Oct. 1	7,293	15,376	48,731	567
Total	66,466	101,484	358,107	7,116
Sales since Oct. 1	14,865	35,776	7,147	558
Stock Oct. 19, 1870	51,601	65,708	350,960	6,558
Comparing with stock Oct. 20, 1870	51,430	78,217	456,875	862
Comparing with stock Oct. 21, 1869	54,691	108,906	147,546	626
Comparing with stock Oct. 22, 1868	55,791	30,420	44,522	...

TALLOW—Has been firm with a fair business. Sales have been reported since our last of 280,000 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9 11-16; also, 60,000 lbs. Stearine at 10¼c.

WHISKY—Was steady. The sales are 350 bbls. at 95c.@95¼c., nearly all at the inside price.

FREIGHTS—There has been a very light inquiry, and more disposition to shade prices. Engagements of Grain have been at easier figures. The chartering movement has been very dull, but in sales no decided change has been made. The engagements have been to Liverpool, per steamer, 30,000 bushels Wheat at 11¼d.@11½d.; 250 boxes Bacon at 40s., and per sail, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 10½d. To Glasgow, per steamer, 7,500 bushels Wheat at 12d. To Bristol, 15,000 bushels Wheat at 10d. The charters comprise a Norwegian bark, 2,100 quarters Grain to Cork, for orders, 8s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, relet, with 2,400 quarters Grain to Cork, for orders, understood at 8s. 9d.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 19.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,292 head, making 5,925 head, or 525 cars, an increase of 152 over the receipts at the same time last week; market dull and stagnant; sales very meagre; the greater part sent eastward in first hands; prices 25c. lower; sales, 342 Indiana Steers, ranging from 970 to 1,476 lbs., at $3 50@$5 50; 35 Illinois Steers, averaging 1,389 lbs., at $5; 178 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,170 to 1,312 lbs., at $4 25@$4 87½. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,725 head; market steady at unchanged prices; sales, 860 Canada Lambs, ranging from 73 to 87 lbs., at $5 87½@$6 25; 451 Canada Sheep, ranging from 103 to 131 lbs., at $5 25@$5 50; 490 Missouri Sheep, averaging 95 lbs., at $3 87½; 1,351 Michigan Sheep, ranging from 80 to 91 lbs., at $4 20@$5. HOGS—Receipts, 4,547 head; market fairly active; prices steady and nominally unchanged; sales, 2,152 head at $4 50@$4 90 for medium to choice. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 90,000 bushels; Corn, 77,000 bushels; Oats, 11,000 bushels; Barley, 6,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 133,000 bushels; Corn, 39,000 bushels; Oats, 42,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS firmer; Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 11c.; Oats, 7c. FLOUR steady. WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee held at $1 40; sales made on strictly private terms. CORN in moderate demand and ¼c.@1c. lower; sales, 23,000 bushels No. 2 Western, part to arrive, at 66c. OATS quiet and heavy; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 2 Western on private terms. RYE quiet. SEEDS steady. PORK, $14. LARD, 10c. HIGHWINES inactive.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 19.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 50 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, in round lots, held at $1 47; sales, 1 car at $1 50. CORN scarce; sales, 2,500 bushels at 72c. BARLEY in good demand; sales, 45,000 bushels Canal at 91c. for Ordinary; 94½c. for Bay Quinte; 93½c. for ordinary Bay Quinte; 95c.@96c. for Prime do.; 97c. for Choice do. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 55 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $19@$20; Shipstuffs, $23@$24; Middlings, $27@$30, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 92½c.@93c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat 10c., Barley 8c., to New-York, 7c. to Albany; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson, $4 75@$5 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston 70c., to New-York 60c., to Albany 52c. RECEIPTS by Lake—30,000 bushels Wheat, 65,000 bushels Barley, 911,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—4,000 bushels Wheat, 37,000 bushels Barley, 1,000,000 feet Lumber. GRAIN on the canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water, yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained—2,150,000 bushels Wheat, 459,000 bushels Corn, 616 bushels Oats, 807,000 bushels Barley, 72,000 bushels Rye.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—FLOUR—Low grades scarce and firm; Superfine Winter, $5@$5 25; Extra Winter, $5 50@$5 65; Double Extra Winter, $5 90@$6 25. WHEAT dull and lower; small sales; No. 3 Red, $1 32. CORN dull and lower; Mixed, on track, 46½c.@47½c. OATS dull and unsettled; easier; Mixed, on track, 33c.@34c. BARLEY dull; strictly prime Minnesota, 75c. RYE easier; No. 2, 64c.@65c. WHISKY steady, 90c. TOBACCO firmer. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged and dull. PORK quiet, $13. BACON quiet; jobbing and order lots, Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.@8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c.@8½c. HAMS—Sugar-Cured Canvassed, 17½c. LARD nominal at 9c.@9½c. HOGS in fair supply; sales at $4@$4 25 for good to choice. CATTLE in large supply; sales at $4 50@$5 for Texans; $3@$4 50 for good to choice Steers. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, and 1,800 Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 19.—TOBACCO active; sales, 86 hhds.; Lugs, $7@$8; low to fair Leaf, $8 25@$17 75. BAGGING quiet, firm and heavy; Hemp and Flax, 16¼c.@18c. FLOUR firm and in good order demand; Extra Family, $6 50. GRAIN inferior and in fair demand; stock scarce. WHEAT, $1 49@$1 55. CORN, 50c.@55c. in car and shelled. OATS, 38. RYE, 75c. arrival. PROVISIONS quiet and steady. PORK held at $13 50. BACON—Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear-rib, 8c.; Clear-sides, 8½c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 16½c., packed. LARD, 9¾c.@11¼c. WHISKY firm at 91c.

TOLEDO, Oct. 19.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined 2c.; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 39; No. 3 Red, $1 32. CORN dull and unchanged; High Mixed, 56c. for new; Low do., 55c. for new; no grade, 54c. OATS dull and a shade lower; No. 2 at 37½c. FREIGHTS firm; vessels scarce; to Buffalo, 5¼c.@6c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 41,000 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 19.—FLOUR dull and declined 25c.; sales at $6@$6 25 for medium. WHEAT easier; No. 2 at $1 17@$1 17¼; $1 18¾, seller November; No. 1 at $1 18@$1 18¾, cash. OATS dull and lower; No. 2 at 29c. CORN quiet; No. 2 mixed, 48c. RYE declined ¼c.; No. 1 at 64c.; No. 2 Spring weak at 55c. FREIGHTS drooping; to Buffalo, 12c.; to Oswego, 18c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 88,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 242,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet and weak; holders unwilling to make concessions. PORK, $12 75@$13. LARD, 9¼c.@9½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 6¾c.@7c. BACON—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Sides, 7¾c.@8c.; no sales. Live HOGS dull and a shade lower; sales at $4@$4 40; receipts, 4,000 head. CATTLE quiet and unchanged.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 19.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined 2c.; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 35; No. 2 do., $1 31. CORN dull and a shade lower; High Mixed, 60c.; Low do., 59c. OATS steady at 39c. PETROLEUM—Refined quiet at 22½c.@23c. for car lots; advanced 1c.@1½c. for small lots; Crude firm at $5 50.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—WHEAT in good supply, with slight milling inquiry. RYE quiet and nominal. CORN steady; sales 500 bushels Western Mixed at 77c. in store. BARLEY dull. OATS quiet; sales one car No. 2 Western at 50½c., and 10,000 bushels Western at 48½c., free on board.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6 25; Double Extra, $7; Treble Extra, $7 25@$7 50. COFFEE active; Fair, 17¼c.; Prime, 19c.@19½c. Other articles unchanged. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 123; New-York Sight, par@¼ discount. GOLD, 113⅜.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 19.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN in fair demand and higher; sales at 75c.@78c. OATS dull at 62c.@63c. BACON in good demand; Shoulders, 8¼c.@8½c. PORK dull; holders unwilling to make concessions; sales at $14 75@$15.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 19.—COTTON in good demand; buyers and sellers apart; tending downward; holders firm; outside Middling, 18⅝c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 3,027 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 35,358 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¼c.@19½c.; net receipts, 2,674 bales; gross, 3,118 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,593 bales; to the Continent, 3,284 bales; coastwise, 1,504 bales; sales, 3,700 bales; stock, 37,449 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 19.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 65c. RESIN firm at $5 25 for No. 1; $3 50 for No. 2; $7 for Pale. Crude TURPENTINE firm at $3 50 for Hard; $5 25 for Yellow Dip; $5 35 for Virgin.

GALVESTON, Oct. 19.—COTTON quiet, but steady; good Ordinary, 15⅞c.@16c.; net receipts, 885 bales; exports, coastwise, 774 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 27,151 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 19.—COTTON quiet; sellers firm; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,863 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,330 bales; coastwise, 35 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 16,283 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 19.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,250 bales; exports, coastwise, [illegible] bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 17,732 bales.

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—WHEAT steady; declined 1c.; Extra, $1 55¼@$1 56; No. 1 White, $1 49; Amber Michigan, $1 44.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 19.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 17¾c.; receipts, 1,000 bales; sales, 600 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 19—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93 for money, and 93⅛ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862s, 90½; 1865s, old, 90⅞; 1867s, 91¼; Ten-forties, 88¾.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account.

4½ P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £1,181,000 during the week. Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 90½; 1865, old, 90⅞; 1867, 91¼; 10-40s, 88¾.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Rentes opened at 57f. 2c., and closed at 57f. 20c.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 19.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 95⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Upland, 9⅛c.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed dull; Middling Upland, 9¼d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d.@10d.; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation; sales of cotton on ship named at Savannah or Charleston at 9⅛d. TALLOW, 47s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—TALLOW, 48s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALEXANDER McDONALD, plaintiff, against JOSIAH CALDWELL, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 137 Broadway, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty thousand and four dollars and fifty-six cents, with interest from the 15th day of December, 1870, on ten thousand dollars, and with interest from the 3d day of January, 1871, on ten thousand and four dollars and fifty-six cents, and besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, 30th September, 1871.

REED & FREELAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 19th day of October, 1871.

REED & FREELAND, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
o20-law6wF*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER MORTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of James A. Ruthven, Esq., No. 32 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of February, 1872.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of June, 1870.

JANETTE MACONNELL, Administratrix, &c.
au4-law6m*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
DON GIOVANNI (English Opera.) Characters by Mme Parepa-Rosa, Mrs. Van Zandt, Miss Clara Doria, Messrs. Tom Karl, Campbell, Cooke and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
A CURIOUS CASE. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, Fisher, Gilbert, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. Sefton.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MACBETH. Leading characters by Miss Charlotte Cushman and Mr. William Creswick.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. near Broadway.
DIVORCE. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lemoyne, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Clara Morris.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
EILEEN OGE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mr. Geo. Clark, and Miss Rose Evans.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
LA PERICHOLE, (Opera Bouffe.) Leading characters by Mlle. Aimee and Mr. Fernand Noe.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Mr. Frank Mayo and Miss Susan Denin.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HUMPTY DUMPTY (Pantomime.) Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. L. Fox, C. K. Fox, and the Martens and Kiralfy troupes.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
14th-st. and Broadway.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME and COMEDY. Characters by Messrs. Leffingwell, F. Rogers, Miss Lizzie Willmore, and Ballet.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Broadway, opposite Waverley-place.
BURLESQUE, VAUDEVILLE, and ACROBATIC Performance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, SCIENCE, AND MECHANICS. Open day and evening.

PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS,
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
ATHLETIC AND EQUESTRIAN FEATS. Dan Rice, Manager.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE,
23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, FARCES, DANCING AND FUN.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner of 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Mlle. Karolila Rena, Messrs. Charles Fritch, Gottschalk, Pirsson and Mora.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
8th-st., junction of 3d-av.
LECTURE BY REV. A. COQUEREL. Subject: "Siege of Paris from the Commune."

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering political news from special sources during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed enterprise will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and large space will be devoted to reports of speeches made during elections, or on other important political occasions.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1 241 Broadway, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The GERMAN and ENGLISH EDITIONS of the Pamphlet published by the TIMES, *containing a complete history of the Tammany Frauds, are now ready and for sale at the* TIMES *counter. Price six cents a copy, or $4 per hundred to dealers.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The German Emperor has signed the Alsace-Lorraine Treaty with France. Herr SIMSON was re-elected President of the North German Parliament, yesterday. VICTOR PLACE, Ex-French Consul at New-York, has been acquitted of the charges against him in connection with the purchase of arms here for the French Government. Orders have been issued to guard the coasts against a Bonapartist descent. The heavy drafts of bullion from the Bank of England, which have continued several weeks, have ceased, and the next weekly statement will probably show an increase.... Six hundred Spanish troops arrived at Havana from Cadiz yesterday.... The schooner *William Wilson*, from Guantanamo for Baltimore, arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 18th, with all hands down with yellow-fever. She reached port by the assistance given at sea by the German ship *Henry*. There were four deaths from yellow fever, yesterday, in Charleston, S. C.... A heavy gale did much damage to the shipping at Buffalo yesterday morning.... Gen. SHERMAN left Boston last night for Ohio, to visit Hon. THOMAS EWING, who is in a precarious condition of health.... The Republicans of California have carried the State in the Judicial elections on Wednesday overwhelmingly. The Tax-payers' and Republican ticket of San Francisco have an average majority of 1,500, though DELOS LAKE, Democrat, is probably elected Municipal Judge.... A wagon load of Union torpedoes exploded in San Francisco yesterday. The driver was instantly killed, and one of his legs blown a distance of several hundred feet. The windows of houses in the neighborhood were shattered by the concussion.... Gen. RICHARD N. BOWERMAN, ex-Deputy Collector of Customs in Baltimore, convicted on the 7th inst. of embezzlement, has just been sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the Baltimore City Jail, and to pay a fine of $2,346 72 and costs. Col. THOMAS J. WILSON, also Ex-Deputy Collector, has been found guilty of embezzlement and sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Baltimore City Jail, and to pay a fine of $3,180 and costs.... Hon. WILLIAM B. WASHBURN has addressed a letter to the President of the Republican State Convention of Massachusetts, accepting the nomination for Governor.... A severe shock of earthquake was experienced yesterday in Maine, though no great damage was occasioned.... The Hawkins polygamy case has commenced in the Salt Lake Court. The wife, who makes the complaint, testified yesterday regarding her husband taking additional wives.

The Coming Election.

The election which will take place in less than three weeks in this State, is the most important one, depending on purely State matters, ever participated in by our people. It is even doubtful if a more important one, though involving the grave questions of the war, ever challenged our attention. For, if every year from 1861 to 1864, we were called on to decide whether the maintenance of the Union should receive our support against an effort to overthrow it by force, we are now called on to decide whether a free Government can be protected by the virtue and devotion of the people against the assaults of corruption. Both parties have agreed, by word and act, that this is the significance of the election. National issues are tacitly ignored in their discussions, and if they are occasionally dragged in by the Democratic Press, it is with a consciousness that their real use is to distract attention from the main issue. The national questions will be attended to in due time. At present they are not sharply defined, and, considering the overwhelming importance of the point raised by the exposure of Tammany, they are relatively insignificant.

We need only to turn to the manly and outspoken address of the honest Democrats of Saratoga to see that the Democratic Convention compels the people of the State to vote either for or against Tammany men and Tammany measures in the next election. The Saratoga address says:

> "What the honest masses asked of this Convention was a perfect and radical purification of the party from the control and taint of Ring influence. No amount of sophistry in the shape of buncombe resolutions and newspaper editorials, condemning fraud in high-sounding phrases, will, in our judgment, convince the honest Democracy of this State that anything has been accomplished by this Convention tending to elevate the character or preserve the purity of the party. * * * All the nominees, with the exception of Mr. WILLERS, emanate from the same source, and their appearance upon the ticket is one of the prominent acts of the Convention which show the unmistakable hand of the Rings, and the mortifying fact that the great Democratic Party of the Empire State *is not emancipated* by the action of the Rochester Convention."

The issue presented to the people, therefore, is one of political morality. They are called on to say whether men who are proven in public to have administered political offices for their own gain, and in violation of law and of every principle of honor, can be dislodged and punished or not. That question must be settled now. It is not likely ever again to be so clearly put, nor are the electors of the State likely ever to have an opportunity to settle it more decisively than now. For our own part, we shall certainly not abandon the cause of honest government, whatever may be the action of the people. We have a settled conviction that to support this cause early and late, in favor and disfavor, with or without popular help and encouragement, is the first duty of a journal in a free country. If that duty cannot be discharged faithfully no other can. The paper becomes unworthy of confidence, and has no longer an excuse for existence. But however steadfast the Press may be, its only service is to enlighten and arouse the people. It is the people who must act.

Do they ever expect to have a chance to act more unembarrassed by conflicting considerations than they can this Fall? Do they think that, if they let this chance go by, another will come when their votes will accomplish more? If they do, they are cherishing a delusion. If the men who have been exposed by the Press are not turned out of office by the next Legislature—if that Legislature is not so plainly and overwhelmingly Republican and Anti-Tammany that there is no possible hope for them—or if, by hook or by crook, the Tammany State ticket is carried, is it not as plain as the multiplication table that the official peculators will be immensely strengthened? And what a spectacle their triumph would be to the friends and enemies of free government the world over! We published, yesterday, a letter of eloquent simplicity from some women of Massachusetts, inclosing a considerable contribution to the funds of the Committee of Seventy. The subscribers to the contribution declared that they "believed that the success of the effort to establish an honest and sufficient government in the largest City of the Union is a matter of vital importance to every man and woman in the United States." And so it is—important to every man and woman in every country, who believes or hopes that the principle of a "government of the people, by the people, and for the people" is a safe one. It is easy enough to see that the failure of the people of New-York to correct the great and obvious abuses that have grown up in their government—literally *their* government, if they choose to take possession of it—would be regarded as an ominous sign of the times for republican institutions. And who shall say that it would not be justly so regarded? If we do not wish to see ourselves quoted as giving evidence that men cannot be trusted to manage their own political affairs—nay, if we do not wish to actually give evidence of that fact, we must defeat the Tammany Democrats at the next election. And when we say the Tammany Democrats, we mean the entire Democratic State ticket, and the Democratic legislative tickets, with very rare exceptions which it is not necessary to specify here.

Paying Too Dear for Our Whistle.

In Deputy Controller GREEN's letter to the Department of Parks, it was pointed out that during the seventeen months and ten days ending Oct. 1, in which the parks had been controlled by HILTON, SWEENY and FIELDS, these men had contrived to spend upon their maintenance the sum of $3,128,543 87. That is to say, this community has been compelled to pay during the last year and a half at the rate of $5,947 80 *per day*, including Sundays, chiefly for work whose results are, at best, insignificant, and in many cases positively hideous. The rate of expenditure has been worthy of a Hausmann, while the scraping, pottering, and defacing which we have had in return would be dear at one-tenth of the sum paid out. It is clearly not a moment too soon that a check has been placed on the reckless extravagance of HILTON & CO. Like the Department of Public Works, that of the Parks has been run as a mere political machine. Any large contractor in the City could have done the work of both at a mere fraction of the cost, and without allowing the pay of the honest laborers to fall into arrears either. When a host of workmen are required not only to wield the spade, but to be proficient in the arts of voting early and often, they are not likely to give all their energies to their more immediate employment. Pay-rolls studded with ornamental and sinecure offices are a wondrous specific for getting rid of public money.

The manner in which the affairs of the Department of Parks are managed received some unexpected illustrations lately. HILTON's attempt to excite a riot is still fresh enough in public memory; so is the "lie circumstantial" given to him by TOM FIELDS. The statement of the latter that HILTON and he rode down together from the meeting of the Park Commission held at SWEENY's house, has hardly received the attention which it merited. The significance of these back-parlor meetings was elucidated during the late argument before Judge INGRAHAM. HILTON, in his excessive eagerness to obtain the mandamus asked for, crowded into his affidavit a good many demands which nobody had ever questioned his right to have satisfied. Among these was one for the proceeds of certain assessment bonds, a requisition for which had been signed only by the self-constituted "Executive Committee," HILTON, SWEENY and FIELDS, at one of their hole-and-corner meetings. HILTON's counsel was not prepared to explain why Mr. DILLON's name did not appear on this requisition, and was doubtless somewhat astonished to hear the Court declare that any requisition not signed by the entire Board was an entirely illegal form of demanding money, and that had not the Controller's counsel waived the point, it would have been fatal to that part of the application. The community has submitted to this hocus-pocus style of administering enormous sums of their money long enough. The mysteries of our Departments are coming rapidly into light, and it is already pretty clear that the distinction of giving the minimum of work for the maximum of money will be between the Department presided over by the omniverous TWEED, and that whose finances are under the management of the genial and versatile HILTON.

Inequality of Suffering in Chicago.

A full, strong stream of bounty and good will is still setting steadily toward Chicago. This is as it should be; and what with aid from abroad, lenience from creditors, mutual forbearance, and her own inherent energy, the desolate city will soon shake the ashes from her head, and start again hopefully on the way to prosperity. The distribution of the mass of money and material which has been placed in the hands of the Mayor of Chicago and his assistants must be a great, and often a perplexing, labor. Such an office is always onerous—full, not only of work but of worry, even when, as in the case of an army or tenants of a hospital, the individuals who have a just claim on the benevolent fund are known and easily identified. But in all cases in which mere suffering and need constitute the recognized claim to relief, benevolence is sure to be chilled, and sometimes even checked, by being made the victim of imposture. It would be unreasonable to expect that this sad rule in human nature would suspend its operation in Chicago. It has not done so; and one manifestation of its action is working double wrong, treble, in fact—wrong to the givers of the great bounty, wrong to its official distributors, and wrong to thousands who are deprived of what was intended for their benefit.

It has come to our knowledge that artisans are leaving New-York for work promised them at high wages in Chicago. Now it is plain that, however rapid the recovery of this enterprising city may be, there cannot yet be work in hand to employ one in ten of the resident Chicago artisans. And on inquiry of our informant, himself an intelligent master-carpenter, we learned that this was actually the case, but that, according to his information, aid had been so liberally furnished, that many Chicago artisans felt relieved from the necessity of work for the present. It is hard to believe this, but not so hard as it would be if we did not know that the very same difficulty always occurs under like circumstances. And, besides, there are the two facts—the unemployed men in Chicago, the men going from New-York to work at Chicago. And while some are thus receiving more than their share, others are receiving less, which also always happens. But in the present case we are inclined to the opinion that unless there is unusual watchfulness, and even active inquiry, the disproportion will be greater than ever. From the very nature of the calamity there is an unusually large proportion of clerks, salesmen, agents, superintendents, and the like among the sufferers. These persons form a respectable and, in times of prosperity, a highly useful class of the community. Without their services commerce, trade, and manufactures could not go on. They are trusted, and with very rare exceptions they are faithful to their trusts. And yet their pay is generally very small, so small that it is only by the closest economy that they are able to live with comfort and keep up an appearance, without which they would lose heart and go to ruin. And these people who cannot dig, and are ashamed to beg, must be those upon whom this destruction has come most terribly. For them everything has gone—their houses, their little household gods, their clothing, even their places of business, and worse than all, their very business itself. The fire has left them nothing, not even that opportunity to work which it has increased in the cases of artisans and laborers. They cannot go elsewhere; for whither shall they go? And if they knew where, how? All that the swoop of the angel of destruction has left them is, in most cases, a woman and her children tugging at their heart-strings. Many a Chicago wife, in this class, will know now what a man's love is better than she ever did before. We do not wonder that Rev. Dr. RYLANCE, Rector of St. Mark's, who formerly had a parish in Chicago, largely composed of persons in this condition of life, was, in speaking last Sunday of the certain extremity of their suffering, so moved that he could hardly proceed with his discourse.

And this class of men are too apt to be neglected and passed by in the ministration of relief for any great and widespread distress. They have, generally, little or no reserved fund upon which to fall back; they feel any pinch, or the consequence of any plague or pestilence at once, and they are, as a class, the most reluctant of all sufferers to make their necessities known to others, so reluctant that they must be sought out and ministered to with tenderness. In every commercial revulsion, let the cause be what it will, it is the man who is not a laborer, and yet whose income is not more than about two thousand dollars a year, who feels the pressure first and longest. For even returning prosperity, which generally brings an increase of prices and of the cost of living, does not bring a corresponding increase of his income. We can, therefore, venture even from this distance to proffer counsel to Chicago in the distribution of the aid she is receiving, and to which New-York is a large and a cheerful contributor. Let her use the bounty of her neighbors in such a way that she will not deprive them of the workmen that they need, while she feeds sluggards, or leave in shrinking necessity the men who have done so much, although in a humble way, for her prosperity, and whose intelligent services we all hope she may soon need again.

Insurance Legislation.

We notice that the Insurance Convention now in session in this City—H. S. OLCOTT, the cadet broker, Secretary—has appointed a committee to urge upon the Legislatures of the different States such legal enactments as may be deemed important to the insurance interest. The first business of the Committee in this State should be to procure the repeal of certain legislation which Superintendent GEO. W. MILLER engineered through the two Houses at Albany last Winter, and which not only gives him unlimited power over all the foreign insurance companies doing business in this State, but enables him to black-mail them to the tune of hundreds of thousands of dollars per annum. By chapter 888 of the laws of the last Legislature, the Insurance Superintendent of this State, in addition to his other arbitrary powers, is authorized to go, or send his agents, on a roving tour all over this country and Europe to investigate the affairs of foreign insurance companies. As the law makes no provision for the expenses of these perambulating investigators, the presumption is that they are to be paid by a levy on the companies investigated, the same as is done with the home companies. As the other provisions of the act are more than ample to enable the Superintendent to secure policy-holders in this State against loss from these foreign companies, can any insurance man tell us what earthly use there was for a section like the following:

> "And the said Superintendent is hereby authorized, whenever he shall deem it necessary, either in person or by a proper person or persons by him appointed, to repair to the general office of any such foreign insurance company, *wherever the same may be*, and make an investigation and examination of the affairs and condition of such company."

If any insurance company in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, England, France, Germany, or elsewhere, should choose not to permit one of GEO. W. MILLER's agents—the cadet-broker OLCOTT, for instance—to poke his nose into all its affairs, and demand an exorbitant fee for his impertinence, Mr. MILLER is, by this act, authorized to revoke the company's license to do business in this State.

The next thing which the Committee on Legislation should do is to urge a modification of the laws which give the Insurance Superintendent of this State such absolute and arbitrary power over our home companies. As the law stands at present Mr. GEO. W. MILLER has it in his power to utterly ruin any insurance company in the State, although it may be the safest and best managed company on the list. Such power ought not to be placed in the hands of any man, and we cannot believe that the public interests or the safety of the insured require that any man should possess it. That the Insurance Superintendent should have authority to investigate the condition of an insurance company, when there are valid grounds for supposing that the company is mismanaged or unsound, is proper enough; but the investigation should be based on something more than idle rumor, and, above all, it should never be instituted to gratify personal malice or business rivalry, or as a means of putting money in the pocket of the Superintendent by the levy of an exorbitant fee for the examination. The law should be so amended as to limit the cost of an examination to the actual expenses of the Superintendent or his agent who makes the examination. While Mr. BARNES was Superintendent of Insurance, the law worked well enough as it is, for Mr. BARNES never sought to enrich himself by the performance of this part of his official duties. Under his administration of the Department, the fee for examination was barely sufficient to cover the traveling and other expenses of the examiner, and seldom if ever exceeded $40. Since Mr. MILLER came into office, we are informed that the fees range from $200 to $250, and that examinations are doubled in frequency, and are often made on the most frivolous pretexts. It is easy to see how the law, as it now stands, may be made, in the hands of a mercenary and unscrupulous man, a source of needless annoyance to insurance companies, as well as a means of increasing without limit, the emoluments of the office of Superintendent. No insurance company will object to an investigation of its affairs, made by a proper person and from proper motives, but neither the public good nor the safety of policy-holders requires that the Superintendent of Insurance should be authorized to send out a roving gang of irresponsible "agents"—men like OLCOTT, the cadet broker, for instance—to levy a tax on the insurance companies of the country, under the pretense of examining into the soundness of their condition.

Affairs in Austria.

Of all those uneasy heads which wear crowns, none probably is at this moment more thoroughly weary of the weight of such a head-piece than the Emperor of Austria. It is now twenty-three years since he, then only seventeen, ascended a throne which his uncle had abdicated and his father renounced. During that time he has scarcely known a moment's political peace, and just now the prospect of it seems more remote than ever. There are, indeed, to be found in his dominions all the elements of chronic turmoil in extraordinary abundance, for he rules over people speaking twenty different tongues, who assemble in fifteen different Diets!

During his whole career, the Emperor's position has been that of a young and not very skillful whip, driving a numerous team, all pulling different ways. At length in 1867, the steed which was the most unmanageable of all, Hungary, got her own way, and it was hoped that the main troubles were over; but, on the contrary, it proved merely the opportunity for Bohemia to begin tugging for more rein, and crying, "Why should not I have as much as you have given Hungary?"

This is the struggle now proceeding which puts the Emperor at his wit's end to know how to act. Bohemia wants practically to set up for herself as a separate kingdom, and has received encouragement in this design from the Austrian—not the Austro-Hungarian—Premier, HOHENWART, who has large estates in Bohemia, and strong proclivities toward that country. The Emperor, acting, it may be supposed, on HOHENWART's advice, made various concessions, and even has gone so far as to offer to be crowned at Prague, as he was at Pesth, and this has brought a hornet's nest around his ears, in the shape of his Austrian-proper subjects — the German centralization party, who opposed the concessions to Hungary, and oppose with far greater vehemence the concessions to Bohemia. Hungary, they urge, is a country of 69,325 square miles; Bohemia covers but 20,013, and has a population correspondingly small. Hungary is almost exclusively composed of Hungarians: Bohemia has an immense German population, which will certainly be prejudiced by concessions of separate sovereignty to the Czechs. In fact, the Germans of Prague have been thrown into a fever of excitement, and are rapidly organizing a furious agitation, and in point of means, education and energy, German Austria, although much smaller than Bohemia, and not a fourth of Hungary, is by far the most important section of the Empire.

It is very difficult to see how Austria is to get along well in the race of nations, with all these discordant elements ever at work in her, unwilling as they seem to make reasonable compromises. No country can progress which is the field of chronic agitation. In Russia the system has worked successfully of allowing to each of the numerous countries subject to the Czar their own laws and customs; but then in Russia there has been no section of the nation corresponding with the Germans of Austria proper, whose influence is such that it cannot be disregarded. Were the Emperor to abdicate to-morrow, his successor would be no more able to please these contesting nationalities than he was able to conciliate them when his uncle resigned to him the reins of government.

The only possible prospect of a satisfactory solution of the difficulty, appears to us to lie in the Czechs and Germans coming to a sensible compromise. Meanwhile, the Emperor of Russia, who, it is reported, has a fancy for Bohemia, probably surveys the situation not without satisfaction.

The Reform County Ticket.

The County ticket put in nomination last evening by the Democratic Reform City and County Convention is worthy the support of honest men of all parties. The Convention gave proof of its sincere desire for reform, independently of party considerations, by heading the ticket with the name of Gen. FRANZ SIGEL, a Republican. The other names on the ticket are all known as Democrats, but, what is of far greater importance in the present crisis, they are all known as honest and incorruptible men. Judge JONES has been, for twelve years, Judge of the Superior Court, and both as a Judge and as a man is above reproach. JNO. H. ANTHON is a son of one of New-York's oldest and ablest lawyers, and is himself among the most promising young men of the New-York Bar. GEORGE C. BARRETT, formerly Judge of the Common Pleas, is known to all our citizens as a man of sterling integrity, and as among the foremost champions of the people against the corruptions of the Tammany Ring. CHAS. P. DALY has been longer on the Bench than any man in this State, and, during his whole public career, never to our knowledge encountered a word of censure of his judicial conduct from any source. The entire ticket is creditable to the Convention, and if other organizations opposed to Municipal fraud and misrule can be induced to unite in its support, it will be triumphantly elected.

Newspaper Quarrels.

The *Nation* has a very sensible paragraph in condemnation of the practice of newspapers abusing each other. We quite agree with all that the *Nation* says on the subject. Newspaper "rows" are not only disgusting in themselves, but are unworthy of the community and the age in which we live. If we cannot say that they are unworthy of journalism, it is only because journalism as it exists is such a very queer "institution."

We observe, however—and we mention it with grief—that if anybody ventures to contradict the *Nation*, or to accuse it unjustly, it instantly starts out with the biggest cudgel it can find, and belabors its accuser with might and main. It is generally a word and a blow with the *Nation*, and the blow comes first. It cries out "fie! fie!" when its contemporaries are wrangling, and detects the utter folly of such a course with great clearness. But let anybody strike *it*, and does it turn the other cheek to the smiter? No—the "old man" fires up in its nature, and it joins in the fray with the energy of that fighting parson, who liked to preach about peace, but infinitely preferred the sword to the cassock for his own use.

Is the *Nation* quite sure it is right in intimating that a newspaper is never justified in replying to its assailants? We wish we could think so—we should be glad to believe that the public could always be depended on to reject false accusations without a word from the journal against whom they are directed. Take our own case: from the time we began to expose the Tammany gang until now the TIMES, and everybody supposed to be connected with it, have been subjected to uninterrupted abuse and detraction. The proprietors have repeatedly "sold out" to the Ring. They only attacked the Ring because the Ring owed them the enormous sum of thirteen thousand dollars. As for the editors, they murder their children and massacre their aged parents. The reporters are all proved to have been guilty of burglary or arson. What kind of slander has not been leveled at us? We have very seldom replied to it—but occasionally it does seem necessary to "nail a lie to the counter," as H. G. mildly puts it. Every article we publish is twisted and tortured by other papers to mean the very reverse of what it *does* mean. We called upon the young men to help in the work of reform: the *Tribune*, with admirable presence of mind, accused us of ridiculing the young men. We deprecate riot—the *Tribune* accused us of inciting it. And so it goes on day after day. The moment we proceed to prove the injustice of some particular charge, the papers which never quarrel, like the *Nation*, come out and say it is very shocking.

And we admit that it is shocking. The *Tribune*, for instance, has been trying for weeks past to force us into a newspaper brawl for the sole purpose of drawing off attention from the coming election, and of creating a diversion in favor of its Tammany alliance. On one page it publishes abuse of the TIMES; on another page it publishes seven columns of Tammany advertisements, the price of that abuse. It is disgusting business to have to contradict its slanders, but if they were not contradicted, they would gradually float into the country papers, and by and bye, stand a fair chance of being generally believed. The *Nation* says that even if this did happen, the paper assailed would sustain no injury. We shall be more ready to believe that the *Nation* is seriously of that opinion when we find it passing over unnoticed a single misrepresentation of its own articles. In the meantime, we admire its sentiments, and hope that if it ever receives as much abuse as we have had the honor of receiving during the past fifteen months, it will avoid everything which it deprecates in our way of treating it, and exhibit that meekness and forbearance which so often shine forth in its columns—when one of its neighbors is attacked.

MINOR TOPICS.

Concerning Judge PRATT, the Brooklyn *Eagle* makes the following remarks:

> "Without inquiring into the merits of Judge PRATT's order protecting FISK, Jr., from exposure by prohibiting the publication of his alleged scandalous and infamous correspondence with JOSEPHINE MANSFIELD LAWLOR, it may be said that it illustrates the necessity for a revision of the rules regulating the jurisdiction of the Judges of the several Judicial Districts. Why was not the order applied for in New-York, where the Fish-Stokes case is triable? Are there not Judges enough in the First District to attend to such business? If they were known to be unfavorable to such a proceeding, why should the interference of a Judge of the Second District be solicited? It is clearly against public policy and public convenience that a Court of one district should interpose in issues joined in another district, and the practice hitherto has discouraged such interposition. If the statute does not provide for restricting the business of each district to its Judges, the statute should be amended. It may be very desirable that Erie shall resort to questionable and unfamiliar orders to shield FISK, GOULD & CO. from the consequences of their indiscretion and indecency, but Erie should procure the orders from its own Judges in New-York."

Judge PRATT, it will be remembered, was the man who interposed to save FOSTER, the murderer of Mr. PUTNAM, when no Judge in this City could be found to do it. With regard to the correspondence and affidavits above alluded to, whenever they appear they will cause no little consternation in the Erie and Tammany Rings. The SWEENY portion of the correspondence is said to be very curious, while FISK's letters are models of his peculiar style. The worthy FISK may well shake in his gum shoes at the thought of their ever seeing the light.

Sheriff BRENNAN has finally broken with Tammany. Last night his adherents left the nominating Convention of the Fourth Senatorial District in a body, upon the announcement that the DOWLING delegation of the Sixteenth Ward was to be admitted to equal representation with the BRENNAN delegation, which claimed to be the only regular one. The Democratic Reformers will have a strong ally in MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, and TWEED will find himself in the presence of an enemy who knows the tactics of Tammany too well not to be feared.

The Springfield *Republican*, while holding that Mr. MURPHY ought not to be Collector of this port, remarks, in reference to the *Tribune's* charges against him, "it is only just to say that, on the record as it stands, the case is not proven against him." It adds the following very just comments, to which we invite the careful attention of all readers:

> "Then as to political inconsistencies and affiliations, more or less, with Tammany speculators and Tammany jobs, it is a case of 'pot calling the kettle black,' after all. Mr. GREELEY, with his FENTON and HANK SMITH, and lesser jobbing politician alliances, cannot come into Court very effectively against MURPHY. Both of them have been keeping tolerably bad company long enough, and each may well be more concerned in cleaning his own skirts than in calling attention to the foulness of those of the other."

A good deal of truth is here tied up in a very small parcel.

We have been favored with a copy of the sermon delivered last Sunday evening by Dr. BELLOWS, on our Municipal corruption. We shall publish this able discourse in full to-morrow, and we trust it may stimulate some dilatory citizen to register his vote when he next gets a chance. If, after all the exposures that have been made, no effort is made by the public to redeem the City from misrule, small will be the hope of reform. Cannot one of the people's Committees manage to circulate in a handy form a list of the places of registration, and other suitable information, before next month? The burden of this fight is to fall upon them—and we may add, upon us, for the other papers in the City—with the honorable exception of the *Evening Mail*—are not anxious to do much to make the election a success for the cause of Reform.

TWEED has been among the scenes of his childhood again, and has been making the usual pathetic references to the friends of his youth. There is a tantalizing vail of mystery about these juvenile associates of the "Boss" while as yet he was developing the genius of the future builder of the Court-house in the construction of mud-pies in Sixth Ward gutters. They have never ceased to trust him, he says, and must, consequently, if they had any money to lose, have suffered from the collapse of the chairmaking business. As his old creditors are said to be taking legal steps to recover their claims, it is, at the same time, impossible that they could rank among them. Who, then, can be those individuals of wondrous faith and confidence, from whom all TWEED's "public and private acts have met with commendation?" Even "H. G." refuses to give TWEED a certificate of good character, and it has been popularly supposed that his guileless trustfulness had no rival. Will no one introduce to a perplexed community the friends of TWEED's youth?

Lieut. BRANDENBURG, of the First Lower Silesian Infantry, has had an honor which neither he nor any connected with him will ever forget or cease to be proud of. It is something to be one of a regiment singled out for appreciative distinction on account of good behavior. But what must it be to be selected from a vast army as the most personally heroic of all, and to have the compliment paid, as it were, in the presence of the whole civilized world? Such has been the enviable fate of Lieut. BRANDENBURG. It seems that an English lady of high rank, at the close of the war, asked VICTORIA, the Crown Princess of Prussia, to give to the wife, mother, or betrothed of the man in the German Army most distinguished for a personal act of bravery, a certain cross of gold and jewels, in token of his achievement. For some time the investigation has been going on, there being many, of course, in that splendid body of soldiers having strong claims to this distinction. However, Lieut. BRANDENBERG is the successful one, his magnificent courage at the taking of the first cannon from the enemy—at Wörth, Aug. 6, 1870—having been adjudged in this respect pre-eminent. This, indeed, is an honor to be proud of, and a glorious heritage to leave to one's children's children.

Ex-Sheriff O'BRIEN has been formally tendered the nomination of Senator for the Seventh District, as the candidate of the Democratic Reform Committee. The signatures to the letter sent him on behalf of the Nominating Convention are those of highly respectable and influential men. In his reply Sheriff O'BRIEN pledges himself, if elected, "to use every influence for a repeal of the present City Charter for the removal from office and punishment of bad men, for an honest and efficient Election law, and generally for the cause of reform in every branch of our State and City Government." This is, at least, a good deal more than his opponent, JOHN J. BRADLEY, livery-stable keeper, City Chamberlain and County Treasurer, could be induced to do.

As might have been anticipated from the liberal issue of free railroad passes, large numbers of the Chicago sufferers are flocking to New-York. Some concerted action should be taken to give these people relief or employment. A portion of the funds collected for the benefit of Chicago might legitimately be diverted to this purpose. Work, as long as the present dead lock lasts in our Municipal affairs, may be more difficult to obtain. It would be well if this fact were impressed on the attention of all who design leaving Chicago for this City. For some time to come, as we have stated before, work is likely to be much more plentiful there than here. In the meantime, those who have already arrived here must be taken care of. Perhaps the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce will take the matter in hand.

Several months ago a certain detective, QUIGLEY, of the First Precinct, for committing an indecent assault on a woman in the street, was very properly dismissed by the Police Commissioners. Recently, as we are informed, this man has been reinstated in the force. Are the Commissioners aware of this, and has it been done with their sanction? If so, may we ask if this is a practice of the Department? Various patrolmen, during the past year, have been dismissed for various offenses, varying from drunkenness to murder. Was this only done for effect, and have the delinquents been restored as soon as public attention was withdrawn? Let us have the facts. Just now they would be particularly interesting.

Peoria, Ill., has been attempting to domesticate one of the favorite pastimes of Kentucky and Tennessee with only indifferent success. One gentleman of that enterprising town, the other day, fired eleven shots at another who had displeased him. But he failed to hit either time, and it was probably for that reason, or for the shocking waste of ammunition, or for the disgrace thereby brought on the Peorian name, that the unskilful marksman was fined $50, a trifle over $4 50 a shot. The tariff, it will be seen, is far from prohibitory, and with a little more practice we may expect to see in Peoria the same mastery of this cheerful diversion which is so pleasantly conspicuous further South. There, of course, from long experience, they do these things much better. For example, in a town of Tennessee there was a triangular "unpleasantness" last week between two brothers and another man. There were only four shots fired in all among the three of them, yet all the combatants were mortally wounded. A still more gratifying completeness marked the little episode at Warsaw, Ky., last Sunday. Mr. GRIDLEY had amused himself during the course of the afternoon by shooting Mr. WORTH out of a hotel window. GRIDLEY was for this ebullition arrested and put in jail. During the night some of his neighbors, doubtless compassionating Mr. GRIDLEY's loneliness, gave him a charming surprise party. They broke a hole through his cell, fired in, and shot him dead. It is only by close attention to such models as these that Peoria can hope to obtain that proud pre-eminence in murder at which some of her citizens aim.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MME. PAREPA-ROSA IN ORATORIO.

The appearance of Mme. PAREPA-ROSA in oratorio, some years ago, was an event, and her approaching performance of music of the same order, at Steinway Hall, is likely to be productive of quite as much anticipatory excitement, and equal after-success. Mme. PAREPA-ROSA will be heard in "The Messiah," on the evening of Tuesday next, arrangements for the recital of that grandest of oratorios having been made by the Mendelssohn Union with the artist who, of all songstresses, is best fitted by voice, style and sympathy, to cope with HANDEL's masterpiece. The Union will supply a chorus of 300 voices, and its management has engaged to sing with Mme. ROSA, Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, a contralto as gifted as she is accomplished, and Messrs. GEORGE SIMPSON and AYNSLEY COOKE. The concert will be under the direction of Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW, whose talent as a musician, and whose participation in all the important oratorio rehearsals of the past few years, insures the artistic completeness of this latest entertainment. The sale of seats opens this morning.

MOULTON CONCERTS.

The third and last evening concert of the series takes place at Steinway Hall this evening.

AID FOR CHICAGO.

A concert will be given by Mlle. KARCILLA RENA in aid of the Chicago sufferers, at Association Hall, this evening.

HERR WACHTEL'S REPRESENTATIONS.

The sale of seats for the performance, in Italian, of "Il Trovatore," at the Academy of Music, to-morrow, was commenced at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. It closed at 10, at which hour every seat in the building was sold. To-night, Herr WACHTEL is to sing, as usual, at the Stadt Theatre, "The Magic Flute" being the opera.

ENGLISH OPERA.

The last performance but one of the present season of English opera takes place at the Academy of Music this evening. "Don Giovanni" will be represented.

Dramatic.

AID FOR CHICAGO.

The entertainment in aid of the Chicago sufferers, to occur at the Grand Opera-house this day, is to have the co-operation of an immense company of artists. Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, Mr. HENRI DRAYTON and Miss LUCILLE WESTERN head the roll of performers, whose names will be found, with the bill of the afternoon, in another column.

THE PERFORMANCE AT BOOTH'S.

The largest audience gathered at Booth's Theatre since the night that house was opened to the public, was assembled within its walls, last evening, when the gross receipts were set apart for the victims of the Chicago disaster. "Macbeth" was acted, with Miss CUSHMAN as *Lady Macbeth*, Mr. BOOTH as *Macbeth*, Mr. CRESWICK as *Macduff*, and Mr. WALLER as *Angus*. The performance passed off amid much enthusiasm. Its material results are represented by the sum of five thousand and odd dollars.

MR. BANDMANN'S CONTRIBUTION.

The benefit representation, in the progress of which Mr. BANDMANN acted in "Ein Glass Wasser," at the Stadt Theatre, on Tuesday evening, netted the very large sum of $2,379 53. The idea of the representation was originated by Mr. BANDMANN, who, by the way, was to have been the first "star" of the season at McVicker's New Theatre, in Chicago; and its success, to which the material efforts of GREENEBAUM, BROTHERS & COMPANY contributed in no small degree, is doubly gratifying as a compliment to his talent, and as the reward of the almost single-handed performance of a most creditable deed.

PERSONAL.

Mr. VANDENHOFF lectured in St. Albans, in Vermont, on Wednesday evening. It is doubtful, therefore, if he could have died, and been interred with masonic honors, in New-York, some days ago, as a Boston newspaper announces to its readers.

An Evening With the Waldenses—Lecture by Rev. Thomas Guard.

Last evening, Rev. THOMAS GUARD, of the Wesleyan Church, for some years past a missionary at the Cape of Good Hope, lectured at Association Hall, taking as his theme "An Evening With the Waldenses." The locality occupied by this singular people, he said, comprises seven valleys lying at the foot of the Maritime Alps. Three of these valleys are in Italy and three in France. The Waldenses have never numbered over 24,000 souls. Surrounded by the most sublime scenery, where snow-clad mountain peaks look down upon fertile vales, and where, in a few minutes almost, the soft Italian Summer may be exchanged for the climate of the boreal regions, the thoughts and aspirations of the people are not as those of others less romantically located. Historians, or at least some of them, ascribe the origin of the Waldenses to PETER of Lyons, who flourished in 1180, and it was somewhat singular that this man, on being driven from Lyons, should fly to the Waldensian valleys. But others believed that the Waldensians could trace back their origin to the early Christian Church. However this might be, they had ever proved a barrier to the spread of Romanism, and had suffered the most horrible persecutions in consequence. They were divided into congregations, of which sixteen were found on the Italian side of the Alps. To each congregation an elder and junior pastor were assigned. These pastors were educated in their seminaries, and were required to learn Latin, Italian, and the Provencal tongue, and to commit to memory a certain portion of Scripture. They were then sent back for three years to their usual occupations, and if, during this probation, they conducted themselves well, they were, at the end of this time, regularly ordained. Speaking of the faith of these people, the lecturer said they took the Bible as their standard, believed in the Trinity—one God and three persons—insisted on the necessity of faith in Christ's death to salvation, and admitted the doctrine of justification both by faith and works. In early times, when their whole community possessed but one manuscript Bible, and it was necessary to read portions of it daily, associations of young men were formed, who were required to commit to memory different portions of the Holy Scriptures. Thus, at their daily gatherings, instead of reading the Holy Book, one man repeated from memory the lessons for the day, another the epistle, and another the gospel. These Associations were the first instance, said the lecturer, of Young Men's Christian Associations. The persecutions the Waldenses had suffered under Pope MARTIN, Count DERPINASSE and VICTOR AMADEUS were then spoken of. In 1488 they were driven from their homes, but returned about three years afterward to their beloved valleys, were befriended by NAPOLEON I., and, at last, under the administration of Count CAVOUR, himself a Waldensian, were accorded civil and religious liberty.

The lecture, which was rather long, was interesting and well delivered. Its delivery was frequently interrupted by the applause of the large audience present.

The Grand Duke Alexis.

Mayor HALL informed a reporter yesterday that he does not intend to receive the Grand Duke ALEXIS in his official capacity.

Mr. E. VAN RANST has turned out a very fine landau from a well-known carriage firm on Broadway. The vehicle is lined with maroon-colored satin, and is replete with all the modern elegances. The horses drawing the conveyance will be four in number, and will be driven by Mr. Z. M. HEWITT, who has previously driven for the Prince of WALES, President LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON.

POLITICAL.

VIRGINIA.

Progress of the Campaign—Republican Prospects Good.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The election in Virginia takes place Nov. 7. The Republicans are making a splendid and plucky canvass for members of the Legislature, and with good prospect of large gains, if not absolute victory. They are working against great odds. When the Conservatives got possession of the State in the last election they divided the election districts in such a manner that in parts of the State where the Republicans were strongest, a representative was allowed to 30,000 or 35,000 inhabitants, while in Democratic strongholds 20,000 inhabitants, or thereabout, was allotted to each election district. The contest this year is mainly upon local issues, and in this respect quite unlike the recent canvasses in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The Legislature to be chosen will elect new Judges for all the Benches in the State, and the Republicans hope either to be able to elect their own men or to be so strong as to force the Conservatives to choose good men and so preserve the State from a partisan Judiciary. A sharp fight is being made against the financial mismanagement of the party in power in that State, which the Republicans claim is designed to break down the free school system, and at the same time involve the Treasury in bankruptcy and burden the people with unnecessary taxation. Col. DANIELS, of the Richmond *State Journal*, owns the old Mason farm, about twenty miles south of here, and is running for the Senate in his home district. He speaks twice a day till the election.

NEW-YORK STATE.

Republican Mass-Meeting in Buffalo—Speech of Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, of Utica.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BUFFALO, Oct. 19.—A mass-meeting of the Republicans of Buffalo was held here to-night. It was presided over by JAMES D. SAWYER, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, and thirty-eight Vice-Presidents. The meeting was a very large one, and was addressed by Hon. ELLIS H. ROBERTS, of Utica, who made a telling speech of about two hours, which met with an enthusiastic response from beginning to end.

Republican and Democratic Canal Management—A Sharp Contrast.

From the Albany Evening Journal, Oct. 18.

ALEXANDER BARKLEY is the Republican, and GEO. W. CHAPMAN the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. In 1861 Mr. BARKLEY was appointed Superintendent of Repairs for sections one and two of the Champlain Canal. Under his economical and efficient management the entire cost of those two sections for the whole year was as follows:

Section 1	$12,305 84
Section 2	11,488 99
Total	$23,794 83

Las year these sections were under the management of Mr. CHAPMAN, and their cost for six months was as follows:

Section 1	$47,034 50
Section 2	67,183 95
Total	$114,218 45

That is, on the same work Mr. CHAPMAN spent over four times as much as Mr. BARKLEY in half the time! Nor is this an isolated case of Mr. CHAPMAN's inordinate extravagance. He is Commissioner of the Eastern Division. The following statement shows the average annual expenditure on that division before his administration and under it:

Average annual expenditures nine years	$377,658 68
Annual expenditures under Chapman	1,380,933 46
Excess under Chapman	$1,003,274 88

In other words, the expenditure for a year under CHAPMAN was four times as great as for the average of the nine preceding years, and the excess under his rule was as much as for three years of Republican administration. Messrs. BARKLEY and CHAPMAN are fair representatives of their respective tickets, and their contrasting administrations fairly express the comparison of Republican and Democratic rule.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Hon. W. B. Washburn's Letter Accepting the Republican Nomination for Governor.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 19.—Mr. WASHBURN's letter of acceptance of the nomination for Governor of Massachusetts is as follows:

GREENFIELD, Mass., Oct. 17, 1871.

Hon. George F. Hoar, President of the Republican Convention:

DEAR SIR: I have received your official notice that the Convention over which you presided on the 27th of September last, at Worcester, selected me as its candidate for Governor. Grateful for the confidence of a party embracing so many of the best men in the State, I accept the nomination. In so doing I cannot be unmindful of the great responsibilities and arduous labors connected with the trust. If the people should see fit to ratify the doings of the Convention, it shall be my highest ambition so to discharge the duties of the office that the good and true men of the State shall have no occasion to regret the confidence thus bestowed upon me. My views upon the great principles which have governed the party from the time of its organization are too well known to need repetition. I may add that I most heartily subscribe to the resolutions adopted by the Convention, so far as they go, but our party has eminently been the party of progress, ever foremost to elevate and improve the condition of all men and women. It has especially committed itself by the establishment of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, to the solution of the all-important problem, "what can be done to improve and elevate the laboring men and women of this Commonwealth?" This question, so vital to the welfare of so large a portion of our citizens, so important to every branch of industry of the State, is entitled to no secondary consideration. The character of the administration of our State in the past has been in most respects beyond criticism. No dishonesty or corruption has been charged against it by its most bitter enemies. The people especially demand at the present time a rigid and impartial enforcement of the laws, the strictest honesty and faithfulness on the part of the public servants in the discharge of every trust, and especially, while we are struggling under the heavy burdens of taxation, the utmost economy should be practiced in each department, and the expenditures in every branch of the administration should be reduced to the lowest practicable point. Should I be called to enter upon this high trust in the discharge of my duties, I can recognize no special obligation or relation to any man or set of men as distinct from the entire people of the Commonwealth. Grateful as I am to those whose confidence has led them to propose me for the position, I know of no better way to testify my gratitude than by bringing free and untrammeled my best energies to the consummation of these most desirable results.

Very respectfully, WM. B. WASHBURN.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Republicans of the First District of Ulster County have nominated ROBERT LOUGHRAN for Assembly.

The Republican nominees for Assembly in Cattaraugus are: First District, C. P. VEDDER; Second District, ENOCH HOLDRIDGE.

The Republicans of the Second District of Rensselaer County have nominated JOHN L. SNYDER for Assembly.

The nominations for Assembly in Otsego County are: First District, MORGAN BRYANT, Republican, and ALFRED CHAMBERLAIN, Democrat; Second District, J. LEE TUCKER, Republican, and SAMUEL R. FOLLETT, Democrat.

The following are additional Democratic nominations for Assembly: Erie, First District—GEO. CHAMBERS; Herkimer—WM. GETMAN; Jefferson, Second District—ANDREW J. DEWEY; Montgomery—JOHN E. ASHE.

The Committee appointed to arrange the differences among the Democrats in the Fourth District of Albany County, in regard to the nominee for Assembly, have decided that Mr. GEO. B. MOSHER should be regarded as the candidate regularly nominated.

One of the queerest little episodes of the political discussions of the day is the agitation of the question in Vermont whether that State's Congressional delegation during the war occupied a doubtful or hesitating position relative to slavery.

Some "Democratic" ideas are divulged by the Columbus (Ohio) *Statesman*, which says: "A general and complete amnesty we believe to be the sole cure of the political disorders at the South. 'Would you have JEFF. DAVIS in Congress?' says some one. Certainly, if any constituency can be found who desires his services."

An Eastern Democratic paper tells about the broad principles, liberal sentiments, patriotic purposes and progressive ideas which vitalize the Democratic organization! But, in conclusion, with a half realization of the necessities of the hour, it asks: "If offenses are to be found within the party, is it the part of prudence to disband the organization instead of repudiating the offenders and denying their further political fellowship?"

It is thought the Democrats will delay the organization of the Senate of Pennsylvania. The Republicans have a majority of one, but the Democratic Speaker holds over and presides until a new Speaker is elected. Then the Democratic return judges of the Nineteenth District have refused to give Mr. WEAKLY his certificate of election, who has a clear majority of 803, on the ground of fraud and bribery in the election.

The Republicans of Oneida County held a large and enthusiastic ratification meeting in Utica on Tuesday evening. Senator ROSCOE CONKLING presided and made an eloquent address and was followed by Hon. ELLIS H. ROBERTS and Hon. A. H. BAILEY. Allusions to the recent gratifying Republican victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa were greeted with storms of applause, which was renewed when mention was made of the duty of the Republicans of New-York to achieve similar victory in November next.

Hon. ARCHIBALD DIXON, who was Senator from Kentucky, as successor to HENRY CLAY, from 1852 to 1855, has published a letter, in which, after bemoaning evils which he imagines exist and dangers which he fears are imminent, he recommends a sixteenth amendment to the National Constitution, which shall expressly provide, first, that the Judiciary of each State shall be free, and that Congress shall pass no law subjecting any Judge of a State Court to a penalty or punishment for any opinion, order, or judgment upon any judicial question pending before him; and second, that elections in each State for Federal and State officers shall be free, and in no wise subject to military interference on the part of the Federal Government.

Two hundred and sixty ballots were taken by the Republican Convention for the Thirty-second District before Hon. NORMAN M. ALLEN was nominated for Senator. But the result is satisfactory. The Fredonia *Censor* says: "Mr. NORMAN M. ALLEN served this district acceptably as Senator in 1864-65, when he was elected by 12,540 votes, and 6,114 majority over his competitor. He received 2,500 more majority than his successor. He is capable, and he is honest, and will receive the vote of the party in the canvass. The people are to be congratulated in having such an unexceptionable candidate for their suffrages. He has had many years of service in Cattaraugus County, on the Board of Supervisors, and has several terms been Chairman. He will be elected, of course, by a large majority."

Hon. WILLIAM M. ELY has published a card in which he defends himself against charges made against him, and declares that they are inspired by malice and personal disappointment. He justifies his votes in favor of the Erie bill and the new charter for this City, and says: "I have done nothing as a legislator not strictly honest and honorable, and for the interests of the Republican Party as well as the people of my district; and now I ask any citizen of Broome County, if during any three years preceding my term of office any more has been done for the interests of Binghamton or of the county at large than since I have represented them? I deny, as I have done before, generally and in detail, every charge of improper conduct that CLARK and his retainer have made or can make against me." And further: "Once for all, I say there is no Tammany blood flowing in my veins. I have no sympathy, I shall never have any, with the heartless men of the Ring who have robbed the City of New-York of so many millions."

The Nashville (Tenn.) *Banner* says: "If we say that we have hopes of the success of the Democratic Party in the momentous Presidential canvass of next year we deceive ourselves. Those only who dare to be truthful, among the leaders of party or of public opinion, will command the confidence of the people. Such a leader is the Missouri *Republican*, which, convinced of the utter hopelessness of a Democratic ticket, frankly advises the party managers of the opposition to make no nominations. Admitting the force of this view which the *Republican*, a leading Democratic paper of the West, takes of the future of parties, the Memphis *Ledger*, another Democratic paper, says: 'If matters progress as they are progressing—if no change come over the masses of the North, the most hopeful Democrat cannot expect a Democratic triumph next year. No matter upon whom the Radical nomination falls, the party, now unquestionably numerically strongest, will, if he be opposed by the nominee of a Democratic Convention, vote solidly together.' In Virginia, the Richmond *Whig*, another prominent Democratic reflex, says 'the results of the recent elections will go far to convince all reflecting men that the only reasonable hope of defeating the Administration party at the next Presidential election is in a grand rally of all the opposition elements under new colors, and with a ticket that liberal Republicans, who desire to get the country out of the war rut, will support. If the Democratic Party takes the field with Democratic candidates, the indications are that it will be doomed to a Waterloo defeat.'"

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Seventh Senatorial District.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1871.

DEAR SIR: At a Convention of the delegates from the Seventh Senatorial District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of this City, you were unanimously nominated as the candidate of the "Democratic Reform Committee" for the office of Senator of that district at the approaching election on the 7th of next month. We were requested to tender the nomination to you, and to request your acceptance of the same. In performing this duty, we, on behalf of the Convention, have pleasure in tendering to you the nomination, and in behalf of the honest Democracy of the district, respectfully, but urgently request your acceptance of the same.

Yours truly,

Wm. E. Curtis, Peter Gilsey, Samuel G. Courtney, Wm. C. Barrett, Everett Kimbark, James F. Keegan, Thomas Boese, E. Randolph Robinson.

To JAMES O'BRIEN, Esq.

NO. 144 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET, Oct. 19, 1871.

GENTLEMEN: I am honored by your letter of this date, tendering to me the nomination for Senator of the Seventh Senatorial District.

I feel proud of the distinction conferred upon me, and I gratefully and respectfully accept the nomination, pledging myself, if elected, to use my every influence for a repeal of the present City Charter, for the removal from office and punishment of bad men, for an honest and efficient election law, and generally, for the cause of reform in every branch of our State and City Government. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, yours, most respectfully and truly.

JAMES O'BRIEN.

To William E. Curtis, Samuel G. Courtney, Peter Gilsey, Thomas Boese, Everett Kimbark, James F. Keegan, and E. Randolph Robinson, Esqrs.

The Committee of Seventy.

The Subcommittee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy met last evening, and reported gratifying progress in relation to the results of their conference with delegations opposed to Tammany Hall, and the prospects of having an honest canvass of the votes polled on election day.

Mr. WM. M. FLEISS has sent the following letter to the President of the Committee of Seventy:

OFFICE OF WM. M. FLEISS & CO.,
No. 47 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1871.

Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, President Committee of Seventy:

I beg to offer my resignation as a member of the Executive Committee of Citizens. Having been drawn upon the Grand Jury, I feel it my duty not to be connected with your organization. Respectfully yours,

WM. M. FLEISS.

Council of Political Reform.

The Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform met last night at No. 1,000 Third-avenue, HOOPER C. VANVORST, in the chair. The hall was crowded. Speeches were made by DEXTER A. HAWKINS, CYRUS S. PRESCOTT, of Rome, and the Chairman, in which the frauds of the officers of the City Government were exposed, and the respectable portion of the citizens called upon to band together to prevent frauds at the coming election. Mr. S. D. MOULTON offered a preamble and series of resolutions, which were adopted, to have the laws governing elections published in the City papers, so that voters would fully understand their rights. The people were called upon to sustain the action of the Committee of Seventy.

Kings County Republican Senatorial Conventions.

The Kings County Republican Senatorial Conventions were held yesterday. The Third District Convention was held in the afternoon, and A. H. W. VAN SICKLEN, of New-Lotts, was unanimously nominated. In the evening the Second District Convention met and nominated JOHN C. PERRY for Senator.

The Republican Convention for the nomination of the Brooklyn City ticket will be held tonight in the Republican General Committee Rooms, on Washington-street, Brooklyn.

Democratic Union (Roosevelt) Senatorial Conventions.

The Senatorial Conventions of the above party were held last night, but adjourned without making nominations.

United German Action Against Tammany.

The Committee appointed at the German mass-meeting at Apollo Hall, on Tuesday, met last night, Mr. WM. RADDE presiding, and action was taken to co-operate with the Committee which will be appointed by the approaching mass-meeting at the Cooper Institute of the united German Republicans and Democrats, in selecting candidates to insure the overthrow of Tammany Ring-rule.

BRENNAN DESERTS TAMMANY.

Trouble in Tweed's Convention—The "Boss" Nominated for Senator—Brennan's Friends Withdraw.

The Fourth District Tammany Senatorial Convention met, last evening, at No. 514 Pearl-street. Alderman THOMAS COMAN was Chairman. There was a dispute about the Sixth Ward delegation, seats being claimed by both the Brennan and Dowling parties. The claimants of the Sixth Ward were all requested to leave the room while their case was under consideration. A few minutes afterward they were invited in again and informed that they would all be admitted as delegates. Alderman CUDDY, the leader of the Brennan delegation, immediately declared that his followers were the only persons entitled to seats.

JAMES OLIVER, the Chairman of the Tweed Central Club, proposed that WM. M. TWEED should be nominated by acclamation as Senator of the Fourth District. The proposition was carried enthusiastically, *nem. con.*, and a committee, consisting of the Chairman, was sent to apprise Mr. TWEED of his nomination. After the lapse of some fifteen minutes Mr. TWEED entered the room, and Alderman COMAN addressing him, said that it was his duty to tender him the nomination for the position which he had filled with so much honor for the past four years, and that from the way in which the nomination was received, he was sure that Mr. TWEED would be returned with a greater majority than before.

Mr. TWEED then spoke as follows: For this renewed manifestation of your confidence in me, I return you my most sincere thanks. Being brought up among the people of this district, I have learned to appreciate them and they to appreciate me. No public, no private act of mine will be treated courteously, or even fairly, but I hope that a stout heart and able hand will carry me through. I believe that all my public and private acts have met with the commendation of those who have known me from childhood. I trust that no act of mine after my election will make those who take part in my election be ashamed of me. There is no charge against me that I am not prepared to meet—not prepared to prove unfounded. I hope, gentlemen, to be returned with an increased majority.

The meeting then gave three cheers for Boss TWEED, three for Judge DOWLING, and three for TERENCE FARLEY, and then adjourned.

A Democratic Defection in Williamsburg.

Cosmopolitan Hall, Williamsburg, was crowded, last evening, with Democrats opposed to the Ring. Speeches were made by Robert Macy, Judge Fox, Charles Eagan, A. J Spencer, John W. Flaherty, and others. Mayor KALBFLEISCH was renominated amid enthusiasm, and JOHN W. FLAHERTY was nominated for the Assembly, from the Seventh District, now represented by Mr. WAINRIGHT. The meeting was harmonious and enthusiastic.

Bureau of Municipal Correction.

The Bureau of the Municipal Correction of the Attorney-General's office has its rooms at No. 59 Wall-street, third floor. CHARLES O'CONOR, WHEELER H. PECKHAM, WILLIAM M. EVARTS and JAMES EMOTT are the counsel in attendance. CHARLES W. SLOANE is clerk of the Bureau, to whom all communications on business should be addressed. The Bureau will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Reform Meeting at Harlem.

A large citizens' reform meeting was held at Harmony Hall, Harlem, last evening. A committee was appointed to confer with all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall, and resolutions were passed indorsing the Committee of Seventy and thanking the TIMES for its fearless action in exposing the municipal frauds.

Fifth Senatorial Convention Tammany Nomination.

In the Fifth Senatorial Tammany Convention last evening MICHAEL NORTON was nominated for Senator. He briefly returned thanks. No allusion was made to the topics which excite public mind at present.

Sixth Senatorial Convention Tammany Nomination.

The Sixth District Tammany Senatorial Convention met last evening and nominated Alderman WOLTMAN for Senator.

Eighth Senatorial District Tammany Nomination.

The Eighth Senatorial District Tammany Convention met last evening and nominated HENRY GENET as Senator.

Seventh Senatorial District Tammany Nomination.

The Tammany Senatorial Convention of the Seventh District met last night and nominated JOHN J. BRADLEY for Senator. He made an address in reply, thanking them for the nomination.

The Working Men.

The General Committee of the Working Men's Party held a special meeting at No. 214 Bowery, last evening, to complete the arrangements for a working men's political mass-meeting at the Cooper Institute early next week.

Political Brevities.

The Essex County Republican Convention met yesterday at Newark and nominated Capt. CHAS. COURTOIS for Sheriff.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the Twentieth Assembly District, last night, Mr. JAMES N. CROWE delivered a speech denouncing the Tammany frauds.

The Eighteenth Ward O'Brien Association, last evening, made arrangements for a grand torchlight procession, to be held at such time as the Grand Marshal should designate.

The Nineteenth Ward Albert Cardozo Association was organized last night. About 500 members were enrolled. The objects are to endeavor to obtain the election of faithful, honest candidates, irrespective of politics.

At a meeting of the German Democratic Union Committee of the Seventh Assembly District, last evening, at No. 105 Bleecker-street, a resolution was passed indorsing the nomination of Hon. WM. S. ANDREWS for member of Assembly.

The State Council of the Union League met yesterday at Lincoln Council Room, Newark. Ex-Gov. NEWELL presided. Resolutions were passed pledging the organization to the support of Mr. WALSH, and expressing indignation at the murder of Prof. CATTO in Philadelphia.

The Eighth Assembly District (Greeley) Republican Convention met at No. 274 Grand-street last evening, Mr. BENJAMIN A. SCHAFFER presiding, and nominated for Assembly in that District Mr. FREDERICK GUGEL, Jr. Mr. GUGEL accepted the nomination with a brief speech.

A Young Men's Republican Club, of the Twenty-first Ward, was organized at No. 615 Third-avenue, last evening, electing HUGH COLEMAN President, ARTHUR HANNEY Vice-President, and JOHN ROURK Secretary. They will meet again at the same place next Tuesday evening.

The Arctic Expedition—News from the Polaris.

A private letter received from a member of the Arctic Expedition under Capt. HALL in the *Polaris* gives account of the movements of the expedition since last heard from through the officers of the *Congress*. The letter giving the particulars is dated Upernavick, Sept. 5, and was carried thence to Copenhagen by a Danish vessel, whence it was dispatched to its destination via the Hamburg steamer.

After leaving Disco, where he received his extra stores from the *Congress*, Capt. HALL sailed nearly due north until he arrived off the harbor of Proven. Capt. HALL there went ashore, and was well received by the Danish authorities. His principal object was to obtain dogs, but he succeeded in securing only eighteen, about half of which were at the time unfit for service, but may, by care, be made valuable. After leaving Proven the *Polaris* sailed for Upernavick, where she arrived on the 30th of August. His object was to secure the services of some Esquimaux hunters and dog-drivers, but in that he was unsuccessful. He, however, obtained some dogs and furs, which will prove of great value while in Winter quarters. Capt. HALL sailed from Upernavick on the 5th of September, going north. Of course, since then he has not been heard from, and will not be, probably, until Winter, when he may send down from Winter quarters to Disco for supplies. All parties on board are reported well and confident of success.

The Railroad Lease.

Yesterday afternoon the directors of the United Railroad and Canal Companies of New-Jersey held a meeting at Trenton. The lease of the works of the Companies to the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies, which had been approved, was signed and sealed. The lease, before becoming binding, must be also signed by the President of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company.

The Dock Commissioners.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Docks yesterday, a report of the Auditing Committee was read, showing that on Aug. 31 there remained a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $106,328 27. In September the receipts for rent were $14,238 09. There remains now a balance in the Treasury of $68,381 54. Mr. WOOD said there were liabilities against the Department amounting to $71,673 36, but that the Commissioners had determined to reserve their surplus funds to pay the laborers employed by the Department.

EUROPE.

The Franco-German Treaty—Organization of the German Parliament—Victor Place Acquitted—The Outflow of Bullion from the Bank of England.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The Emperor has approved the treaty with France, and ratifications will be formally exchanged on Saturday. Parliament today effected an organization. Herr SIMSON was re-elected President.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—M. VICTOR PLACE, who has been on trial at Versailles for alleged frauds in the purchase of arms for the Government while filling the position of French Consul at New-York, has been honorably acquitted. The Government has issued orders to the commandants of the military and naval posts and stations on the coast of France warning them to keep a careful watch on the movements of all suspicious or suspected persons, and to be prepared for prompt action to suppress any disturbance. The object of the order is to prevent the country from being disturbed or excited by a Bonapartist descent, which it is feared may be undertaken. The Court-martial held in this city for the trial of Communists has sentenced ninety-one of the accused brought before it, and acquitted 9.000.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A banquet was given at the Mansion House last night, in honor of M. LEON SAY. Among the speakers were Lord LYONS, the Bishop of Westminster, Archbishop MANNING, and M. VANTRAIN. The very heavy outflow of specie from the Bank of England, which has been reported for several weeks past, has ceased, and the influx has begun. It is believed that the weekly statement due today will show an increase of bullion in the vaults over the amount reported last Thursday.

PERSIA.

Famine and Pestilence Still Prevalent—Insurrection.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Later advices from Teheran show that Persia is still suffering from famine and pestilence and the disorganization and disturbance which these calamities have induced. The province of Khorassan has been invaded and plundered by warlike tribes. Insurrections have broken out in various quarters, which the Government find it difficult or impossible to quell. The province of Fars is in open rebellion, and the Government troops have been driven from Shiraz, the capital of the province.

UTAH.

Arrest of a Mormon Bishop—Recruits—The Mormon High Council.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 18.—AARON JOHNSON, a Mormon Bishop, of Springville, Utah County, was arrested this afternoon, at that place by United States Marshal PATRICK UNGER. He was indicted a year ago as accessory to a murder. The prisoner was taken to Provo, and to-morrow will have a hearing before Judge STRICKLAND, of the First District Court. The whole time of the Court here today was occupied in impaneling a jury for the Hawkins case. The challenges are not yet exhausted. One hundred and sixty recruits for the regiment at Camp Douglas arrived last night. A meeting of the Mormon High Council is called for to-morrow night.

The Hawkins Polygamy Case—A Jury Empaneled—Testimony of the Wife.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 19.—In the case of HAWKINS, polygamist, charged by his first wife with adultery, a jury was finally empaneled this afternoon, and the trial commenced. TOM FITCH, for the defense, occupied all the morning in an argument that he had a right, under the United States law, to ten peremptory challenges while the prosecution had only the right to two. Judge McKEAN, on the ground that this was a matter of the people of the United States in the Territory of Utah and not the United States, decided against the defense. On the opening of the trial, the first witness called was the true wife. She testified positively to the cohabitation of her husband with two other women in her house. To-morrow the daughter, who is now married, will take the witness stand. The indictment in this case is brought under the Utah statute in relation to crimes and punishments, approved March 6, 1852. Everything is peaceable and the weather delightful.

Where Controller Green Has Got the Department of Parks.

From the Evening Telegram.

"If the Parks Department, without lawful warrant, applies money furnished by this Department to purposes other than those for which they were provided, great confusion must result."

These are the words of ANDREW H. GREEN, in his communication of yesterday to Mr. SWEENY, President of Public Parks. The Park Commission, according to Mr. GREEN, have been spending at the rate of $600,000 a year for simply taking care of the parks. In seventeen months, for maintenance and improvements, they have expended over $3,000,000, and the cry is still for more. Nobody objects to see the Central Park made as beautiful as money can make it; but surely this amount of money for simple running expenses is too high. Controller GREEN ought to know, for he took no inconsiderable part in the management of our great popular resort, and he is in a position to estimate what the proper expenses should be. Where he says in his letter that his present duty involves the inquiry as to the lawful authority of the Department of Parks to make these expenditures, he also quotes several sections from the new charter clearly showing that the Finance Department has control over all the fiscal concerns of the corporation, and has authority to prescribe the forms of keeping and rendering all City accounts. He therefore asks for the pay-rolls of the Park Department, but the Park Department has already told him to mind his own business. The Deputy-Controller, however, with the new charter in his hand, shows he has the proper authority, and we shall be curious to see if he is not permitted to exercise it.

CAMEOS.—To describe these wonderful productions—and they occupy the highest position in the marvels of glyptic art—is to give almost the entire history of the world's æsthetics. As lasting as precious stones, owing to the indestructible character of the material on which they are wrought, the most exquisite productions of Greek and Roman art have come down to us in as great perfection as when they left the artists' hands. A cameo is to be regarded as a picture, and subject to precisely the same standards of criticism; a sard onyx, or sardonyx, is the canvas, and on this hard and unyielding substance the artist exerts his skill. Two painters may use the same material, select the same model, but while one produces a miracle of beauty and truthfulness the work of the other is wanting in grace, delicacy and sentiment. Take a cameo conceived in good taste and executed with skill, without the jeweler's art it fills the eye with beauty; take a poor production, mount it as elaborately as you please, and, notwithstanding its costly surroundings, it it no better than a wretched daub in an elaborate frame. Aside from the delicate perception of the beautiful, so necessary in all art, nothing can exceed the patient skill of the worker in cameos. Months elapse before any notable progress is made in the picture. Formerly subjects taken from the antique were only employed; but modern taste has widened the field, and portraits of historic characters, reproductions of the heads from the great masters of painting and sculpture, are much appreciated. Most especially in cameos did we find the establishment of Messrs. STARR & MARCUS, of No. 22 John-street, New-York, upstairs, replete with the choicest productions of this beautiful art. We would notably call attention to a bracelet, a copy of the wonderful frieze of the Parthenon, a Mary Queen of Scots, and a sleeping Cupid. The good taste and perception of what is pure and chaste in art evinced in the selection was only equaled by the exquisite settings with which these miracles were adorned.—*Harper's Weekly.*

Bishop & Rein,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
under Fifth-avenue Hotel. —*Advertisement.*

Woodworth's
NILSSON BOUQUET,
AN EXQUISITE PERFUME.—*Advertisement.*

Buy your Furniture and Carpets at very low prices for cash, or pay in weekly or monthly installments, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT's, No. 155 Chatham-st.—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$20 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Head-Quarters for Single WALTHAM WATCHES,
FULLER & CO., No. 25 Bond-st.
—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Missisquoi Spring.

This is the only Spring in Vermont whose waters have wrought so many wonderful cures in cancer, scrofula and diseases of the kidneys, and is advertised to distinguish it from those claiming to be of almost equal virtue. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

Important to Invalids.

Try IMPERIAL GRANUM, the most NUTRITIOUS AND DELICATE FOOD yet introduced, proved to be the only thing the stomach could retain in cases of extreme weakness. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, No. 153 Water-st., corner of Maiden-lane.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

The Best Place in New-York to Buy RELIABLE WATCHES, FINE DIAMONDS, RICH JEWELRY, and STERLING SILVER, is SQUIRE'S, No. 97 Fulton-st. Diamonds a specialty.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine.—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing, new designs, at JAS. EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Cosy and Comfortable Houses, with small coal bills—by using Roebuck's Weather Strips. ROEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st., near Cliff.

For Sale.—Two balcony seats for Parepa-Wachtel, Saturday night. Price $25. Address E., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

A Rupture Cured!—Pamphlets giving full explanation, ten cents. Address C. AUGUSTUS GREGORY, M. D., No. 744 Broadway.

Hats.—All the new styles for gents, boys and youths, at moderate prices.
WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Wood Carpeting, No. 480 Broadway, for stores, kitchens, halls, billiard-rooms, hotels, restaurants, &c.

Ladies and Gents, the Best Place in New-York to buy boots and shoes for yourselves and families, is at MILLER & CO.'S, Union-square.

For a Stylish and Elegant Hat, go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Come all, both great and small, and use CURTIS & BIGLOW'S Water-filter.

Vanilla Beans, Mexican, Finest Quality, for sale by TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st.

MARRIED.

ABBOTT—VAN DUSEN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1871, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. James S. Dickerson, D. D., LEWIS L. ABBOTT, of Chicago, Ill., to Miss GRACE VAN DUSEN, of New-York.

☞ Philadelphia and Chicago papers please copy.

ALLISON—DUSENBERY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, Bergen, N. J., by Rev. Mr. Atkinson, JAMES ALLISON, Jr., and SARAH A., eldest daughter of James Dusenbery, Esq.

BLACK—VELIE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. F. E. Lawrence, D. D., FREDERICK A. BLACK to CARRIE L. VELIE, daughter of Walter C. Velie, all of this City.

BERRY—ANDREWS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 17, by Rev. Dr. Rogers, at the South Reformed Church, OLIVER F. BERRY to MARY D., daughter of the late Thomas Andrews, all of this City.

CROSBY—YOUNG.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 18, at the Church of the Annunciation, by Rev. Wm. A. Seabury, ALLEN HOWARD CROSBY to JOSEPHA McDONALD, daughter of the late Edmund M. Young, all of this City.

FREELAND—WALKER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Alexander M. Mann, HENRY RANKIN FREELAND to CAROLINE STEEL, youngest daughter of William Walker, Esq., all of this City.

FLEET—KALBFLEISCH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. H. Meeker, ROBERT S. FLEET to JOSIE M., youngest daughter of Hon. Martin Kalbfleisch, all of that city.

GRISWOLD—WHITNEY.—At Trinity Chapel, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., by Rev. C. E. Swope, J. N. A. GRISWOLD, Jr., to CAROLINE S., daughter of the late Henry Whitney.

HALSEY—BERRIAN.—On Wednesday, 18th inst., by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., JOSEPH BAYLEY HALSEY to JENNIE M., youngest daughter of C. A. Berrian, Esq., all of this City.

JAFFRAY—SMYTHE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 17, at the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., assisted by Rev. Wm. Neilson McVickar, WILLIAM P. JAFFRAY to HELEN, daughter of Henry A. Smythe.

KRONHEIM—JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. H. L. E. Pratt, at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, West New-Brighton, Staten Island, MARTIN KRONHEIM, of London, England, to ANNIE M., daughter of James I. Johnson, Esq., of New-Brighton, Staten Island.

McHARG—BRIGGS.—At Dover Plains, N. Y., on the 18th inst., by Rev. J. W. Hyde, Mr. WILLIAM S. McHARG, of New-Haven, Conn., to Miss FANNIE E. BRIGGS, of Ann Harbor, Mich. No cards.

SEWARD—BROWN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mancius S. Hutton, EMOTT SEWARD to ELLA, daughter of Charles D. Brown, M. D., all of this City.

SENEY—KELLEY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, at St. Paul's M. E. Church, by Rev. John W. Beach, assisted by Rev. Cyrus Foss, ROBERT SENEY and EMILY, eldest daughter of James E. Kelley, of Putnam County, New-York.

DIED.

BEACH.—On Thursday, Oct. 19, at the residence of her son, ALMIRA, wife of Robt. W. Beach.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday morning, 21st inst. Boats will be in attendance at foot of 61st-st., East River, at 10 o'clock, to convey the friends to the house. The remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

BERRIAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 18, Mrs. KATE BERRIAN, widow of the late Sam'l U. Berrian.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral services at Berean Baptist Church, on Friday, Oct. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BLOODGOOD.—Thursday, 19th inst., at Flushing, Long Island, WM. D. BLOODGOOD, son of Dr. Joseph Bloodgood, deceased.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at the residence of his brother, Isaac Bloodgood, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, the 21st inst.

Carriages will be waiting at the Bridge-street depot, on the arrival of the 1½ o'clock train from Hunter's Point.

☞ Utica, Ithaca and Schenectady papers will please copy.

BOSTWICK.—Early Saturday morning, the 14th inst., at his residence, No. 212 110th-st., New-York, of typhoid fever, CHARLES E. BOSTWICK, Esq., aged 31 years.

The funeral was held at Rochester, on Monday, P. M., the 16th instant.

BENEDICT.—Suddenly, at his residence, in Harlem, on Thursday morning, 19th inst., MARTIN BENEDICT, in the 80th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GROVES.—In this City, on Wednesday, 18th inst., CHARLES H. GROVES, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 236 East 128th-st., on Saturday, the 21st, at 12 M.

HOPKINS.—On the 18th inst., EDWIN W., son of William A. Hopkins, aged 27 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 229 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken, on Saturday next at 12 M.

RANSFORD.—On Wednesday, the 18th inst., after a lingering illness, JOSIAH W. RANSFORD, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 279 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

ROCKWELL.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 19, of diphtheria, HATTIE CHASE, youngest daughter of Augustus P. and Hattie R. Rockwell, aged 5 years and 3 months.

Funeral services on Friday, 20th, 1 P. M., at their residence, No. 99 Hart-st. Remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

ROACH.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 18, JUDITH ROOSEVELT ROACH, daughter of the late Timothy Roach, of Newtown, Long Island.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from St. John's Church, Elizabeth.

ROWE.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 18, JAMES ROWE.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Messiah, on Saturday, at 4 o'clock.

SIBELL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 17, WM. E. SIBELL, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral without further notice, from his late residence, No. 57 2d-av., on Friday, Oct. 20, at 1 P. M.

VARK.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 17, Mrs. JOANNA C. VARK, widow of Hon. Aaron Vark, and daughter of the late Rev. Elias Cooper, for many years Rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of S. R. Comstock, No. 264 Lexington-av., on Friday morning, the 20th inst., at 10½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 21, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 6 A. M., on Thursday at 7½ A. M., and on Saturday at 9½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DEVILED MEATS, FOR LUNCH, BREAKfast, &c. W. Underwood & Co.'s original and only genuine make, a delicious relish for the table. Sold by the best grocers. Wholesale, No. 206 Fulton-st.

ORANGE REGION OF FLORIDA—The most attractive place is DAYTONA, on the Atlantic coast. Inquire of M. DAY, JR., No. 34 Park-row, New-York.

WEDDING CARDS, NEW STYLES, FINE note paper and envelopes, monograms, seals, presses, stamps, badges, &c., by A. DEMAREST, practical engraver, No. 182 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROOMS OF THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
No. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:
JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.
A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 88 Wall-st.

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 184 BROADWAY.

It having been ascertained that the losses of the Lamar Fire Insurance Company of this City by the Chicago disaster considerably exceed the first expectations of the officers of the Company, so much so as to greatly impair the capital of the Company, the Directors thereof, at a meeting held on the 18th inst., unanimously voted to call upon the stockholders to make up the deficiency, and a hearty response was made to the call by those present, and the Company will go on with its business as usual.

I. B. ST. JOHN, President.
A. R. FROTHINGHAM, Vice-President.
WM. R. MACDIARMID, Secretary.
OCT. 19, 1871.

FINE ARTS.

FINE SCULPTURES.—Mr. HENRY MORFORD begs to inform lovers of the Fine Arts, and those who have occasion for elaborate monuments for erection in cemeteries or elsewhere, that during his just-completed visit to Italy, he accepted the American agency of a most extensive combination at Florence, controlling the chisels of many of the best sculptors of the day, and that he is accordingly prepared to negotiate for supplying

MARBLE STATUES, GROUPS, BUSTS, ARTISTIC MONUMENTS, &c.,

reproductions of celebrated antique works, copies of the finest modern, &c., within very brief time after the reception of orders, and at

FIFTY PER CENT. LESS THAN CORRESPONDING WORKS CAN OTHERWISE BE SECURED IN AMERICA.

Mr. MORFORD has in possession and is prepared to exhibit on demand, cards of many of the finest Italian sculptures, antique and modern, and to state the terms on which copies can be furnished. Also, on the forwarding to him of the rough draft or description of any monument desired, with contemplated size, to supply a very early estimate of the cost and time for filling the order. Mr. MORFORD will also, if desired, wait upon those, at any moderate distance from the City of New-York, contemplating the procurement of any such works as here indicated.

Address No. 62 Broad-st., third floor, New-York City.

ONLY $10,000 IN CHICAGO.

MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 149 BROADWAY, Oct. 13, 1871.

Cash Capital		$200,000 00
Surplus		263,864 29
Gross assets		$463,864 29
Unsettled losses	$16,450 00	
Chicago losses in all	10,000 00	—26,450 00
Nett assets		$437,414 29

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President.
J. G. BARKER, Vice-President.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, S. N. Y.

BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL CORRECTION,
BROWN'S BUILDING, NO. 59 WALL-ST., THIRD FLOOR,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1871.

CHARLES O'CONOR, WM. M. EVARTS,
WHEELER H. PECKHAM, JAMES EMOTT,
Counsel in attendance.

This Bureau, formed by direction of the Attorney-General, will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. All communications on business should be addressed to me.

CHARLES W. SLOANE, Clerk.

$100,000 SOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Oct. 24; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HEALTH, ECONOMY,
GOOD LIVING.

Just published, a revised and enlarged edition of
MRS. CORNELIUS'
COOK BOOK
AND
YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER'S FRIEND.
12mo. Price $1 50.

Since the first publication of Mrs. Cornelius' book it has steadily grown in favor, and the publishers feel warranted in asserting that no book on the subject has attained so wide and deserved popularity.

It is not only an always reliable cook book, but also covers the whole circle of household duties, and is an accepted authority on the subject of which it treats.

This new edition is considerably enlarged in its various departments, and is now more eminently than ever a complete household guide.

Sent by mail on receipt of price.

For sale by all booksellers.

THOMPSON, BIGELOW & BROWN,
Publishers, Nos. 25 and 29 Cornhill, Boston.

CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM.

Ready this morning, a rich and racy Biblical History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c., being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

HOW NEW-YORK IS GOVERNED.

The English and German editions of the Pamphlet published by the NEW-YORK TIMES, containing a complete

HISTORY OF THE TAMMANY FRAUDS

are now ready, and may be had at the TIMES counter. The narrative contains all the information which can be gathered on the subject, including a complete list of the warrants drawn for the Court-house and Armories, with special introduction, illustrations and notes. Price 6 cents a copy, or $4 a hundred to dealers. All orders to be addressed to the

NEW-YORK TIMES.

CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM.

Ready this morning, a rich and racy Biblical History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c., being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS,
NOW ON EXHIBITION
AT THE
FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
together with the original OIL-PAINTINGS.
CALL AND SEE THEM.

Illustrated catalogues to be had gratis, at the Fair, or on application to

L. PRANG & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM.

Ready this morning, a rich and racy Biblical History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c., being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

COMPLETE OPERAS, $1.—"LUCREzia Borgia," "Trovatore," "Marriage of Figaro," "Lucia," "Martha," "Don Giovanni," &c. The recitatives are not omitted, and for cheapness, elegance and completeness this edition is unsurpassable.—*N. Y. Herald.* Price $1 each.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM

Ready this morning, a rich and racy Biblical History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c., being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

"RUDDIER THAN THE CHERRY," 40c.; "Yeoman's Wedding Song" 35c.; "Stirrup Cup," 30c., &c., as sung by Mr. Santley; also, Thomas' new "Rock of Ages," 50c.; Strauss' "1,001 Nights" Waltz, 75c.; Wagner's "Kaiser March," 60c., &c. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

CHRONICLES OF GOTHAM.

Ready this morning, a rich and racy Biblical History of the Tammany Ring, Erie Fight, Burlesque Opera, &c., being a continuation of that famous satire, "The New Gospel of Peace," by the same author. Price 25 cents. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For the Assembly,
JACOB PECARE,
the people's candidate, independent of party.

A GRAND REPUBLICAN MASS-MEETING will be held at Syracuse, on THURSDAY, the 26th inst., under the auspices of the Republican County Committee, of Onondaga, and the State Committee, co-operating with the Young Men's State Republican Association. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck, Ex-Gov. Butler G. Noble, and other eminent speakers will address the meeting. Members of the organization throughout the State are invited to attend, and voluntary delegations are invited from all districts. The Republican County Committee, of Onondaga, will have charge of local arrangements and all local Republican Committees, and organizations throughout the County, are invited to attend en masse.

LEE R. SANBORN,
Secretary Young Men's State Republican Association.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1871.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held at head-quarters, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts., FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, 1871, by order of HENRY GRUGER, President.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Citizens' Convention, for the nomination of candidates for City and County officers, will be held at Chickering's Hall on FRIDAY, Oct. 20, at 8 P. M.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Oct. 19, the market was again active and the attendance large. The sales consummated were more numerous than of late, and several of them of interest. The following is a review of the business transacted:

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Esq., referee, offered at auction a large number of unimproved City lots and gores, (some fifty in all,) located respectively on Avenues A and B and Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets, and belonging to the estate of ROBERT SWIFT LIVINGSTON, deceased. The sale was a very successful one, as all the lots were disposed of at good figures, the prices realized being better than was expected, and above the appraised valuation, made prior to the auction. The details are appended. The principal purchasers were Edward Kilpatrick, A. L. Shipman, B. P. Fairchild, Philip Ahern, M. K. Burke, E. Roberts and J. Hilderbrand. The aggregate of the sale reached about $70,000.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at public auction, sold a three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, located on the north side of West Twenty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, known as No. 127, for $18,250; purchased by J. C. JOHNSON. The lot is in size 21.10 by 98.9, and the house 50 feet in depth. At the price realized the property was very cheap.

BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, Esq., referee, disposed of the leasehold premises No. 139 Third-avenue, embracing a three-story brick house, with extension and lot 18 by 60, located on the east side of the street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. The lease has fifteen years to run, with one covenant for renewal; ground rent $212 per annum and taxes and assessments. Property bought by JACOB HOFFMEISTER for $7,700.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO., at public auction, offered for sale the valuable Brooklyn property located on Van Brunt, Reid and Conover streets, known as the "New-York Warehousing Company's Stores and Basin," comprising 65 lots of land, with eight brick store-houses, three piers, bulkhead water rights, &c. Bids to the amount of $292,000 were received, but this sum being far below the estimated value of the realty, it was not sold. The same firm also offered for sale improved real estate on Sixth-avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets. On Twenty-ninth-street, house and lot, No. 27, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, and on West Thirty-third-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, but the bids made being not sufficiently high, the property was in each instance withdrawn.

A stock sale, conducted by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, closed the business of the day, at which the following securities were sold at the percentage prices noted: $10,000 Des Moines Valley Railroad Company First Mortgage 8 per cent. Land Grant Bonds, due October, 1898, interest payable April and October, in New-York, $1,000 each—sold at 77 per cent.; 10 shares Guardian Fire Insurance Company, par value $100 each, sold at 86½ per cent.; 20 shares Security Bank of New-York, par value $100 each, sold at 100½ per cent.; 240 shares Harlem Gas-light Company, par value $50 each, sold at 175 to 178 per cent.; 5 shares Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company, par $100 each, sold at 51; 10 shares Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, par $50 each, sold at 98; 5 shares Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, par $100 each, sold at 137½; 700 shares Harlem and New-York Steam Navigation Company, par $10 each, sold at 89; 50 shares Central Park North and East River (Belt) Railroad Company, (hypothecated,) par $100 each, sold at 26, and 20 shares Washington Fire Insurance Company, par $50 each, sold at 21.

Reports of the suburban sales occurring yesterday, if received, will be published to-morrow. To-day, at the Exchange, several legal sales, at which City property is to be offered, will take place. The main interest of the market is now, however, centered in the great sale of real estate belonging to the Spofford estate, to come off on Tuesday of next week under the direction of E. H. LUDLOW & CO. Considerable interest is also felt in the sale of City lots belonging to the Chittenden estate, to be offered at the Exchange, also next week, on Thursday, MULLER, WILKINS & CO., auctioneers. In fact, the business proposed for the coming week is the most important thus far projected this season.

At private sale, HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 Sixth-avenue, report having recently effected the following transactions: Forty-eighth-street, four-story brown-stone house and lot, 20 by 72 by 100, 195 feet west of Sixth-avenue, north side, sold for $34,000; Forty-first-street, four-story brown-stone house and lot, 20.10 by 55 by 103, 140 feet east of Fifth-avenue, south side, sold for $38,000; Thirty-eighth-street, four-story brown-stone house and lot, 25 by 65 by 100, 125 feet east of Fifth-avenue, south side, sold for $60,000; Fifty-sixth-street, four-story brown-stone house and lot, 23 by 60 by 100, 122 feet east of Sixth-avenue, north side, sold for $54,000; Fifth-avenue, four-story brown-stone house and lot, 25 by 65 by 100, 78 feet south of Forty-ninth-street, with stable 25 by 100 on Forty-ninth-street and furniture, sold for $150,000; fourteen lots, 100 feet front on Eighth-avenue by 350 feet on One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, north side, sold for $50,000.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, Oct. 19.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 lot s. w. corner Avenue A and 85th-st., 25.8x9..	$5,100
1 lot w. s. Avenue A, 28.5 ft. s. of 85th-st., adjoining above, 25.6x94	3,125
1 gore lot w. s. Avenue A, adjoining above, 7,8x about 47	800
1 lot s. s. 85th-st., 94 ft. w. of Avenue A, in rear of above, 25x about 42	1,750
1 gore lot s. s. 85th-st., 219 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x about 22, (small building thereon)	1,475
1 gore lot s. s. 85th-st., adjoining above, 25x about 18, (small building thereon)	975
1 gore lot s. s. 85th-st., adjoining above, 25x about 16	725
1 gore lot s. s. 85th-st., adjoining above, 25x about 13	625
1 gore lot s. s. 85th-st., adjoining above, 25x about 10	600
1 gore lot s. s. 85th-st., adjoining above, 25x about 7	525
1 gore lot s. s. 85th-st., adjoining above, 25x about 4	425
1 gore lot s. s. 85th-st., adjoining above, 10.8x about 2	175
1 lot s. w. corner Avenue B and 85th-st., 25.8x98	3,550
1 lot w. s. Avenue B, 25.8 ft. s. of 85th-st., adjoining above, 25.6x98	2,400
2 lots w. s. Avenue B, adjoining above, each 25.6 x98, $2,200 each	4,400
2 lots w. s. Avenue B, adjoining above, each same size, $2,225 each	4,650
1 gore lot w. s. Avenue B, adjoining above, 28x 98x12x99.4, with 16 gore lots in rear all without fronts, sold in one parcel	10,800
2 lots s. s. 85th-st., 98 ft. w. of Avenue B, each 25 x102.2, $2,025 each	4,050
1 lot s. w. corner 86th-st. and Avenue B, 24.6 x102.2	4,175
1 lot s. s. 86th-st., 24.6 ft. w. of Avenue B, adjoining above, same size	2,950
2 lots s. s. 86th-st., adjoining above, each same size, $2,750 each	5,500
2 lots s. s. 86th-st., adjoining above, each 25x102.2, $2,750 each	5,500
1 lot n. w. corner Avenue B and 85th-st., 25.8x98	3,075
1 lot w. s. Avenue B, 25.8 ft. n. of 85th-st., adjoining above, 25.6x98	2,400
2 lots w. s. Avenue B, adjoining above, each same size, $2,225 each	4,450
2 lots n. s. 85th-st., 98 ft. w. of Avenue B, each 25x102.2, $2,225 each	4,450

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

3-story and basement b. s. house and lot No. 127 West 26th-st., 287.6 ft. w. of 6th-av., house 21.10½ x50, lot 21.10½x98.9	$18,250

By B. P. Fairchild.

3-story brick house and lot No. 139 3d-av., e. s., 131.6 ft. n. of 14th-st., lot 18x60, (Stuyvesant leasehold ground rent $212 per year)	$7,700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A DESIRABLE MEDIUM-SIZED high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, in 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., for sale, at only $23,500; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

A NEW WELL-ARRANGED HIGH-stoop medium-size modern brown-stone dwelling, between Broadway and Central Park, on 71st-st., for sale reasonably; very accessible by cars and stages; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

$26,000.—AN ELEGANT BROWN-stone high-stoop house, 53d-st., 6th and 7th avs., handsomely frescoed, nearly new, carpets, mirrors cost $1,000, gas-fixtures, cornices, all that is fast; possession; easy terms and very cheap.
HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

A DESIRABLE LARGE FOUR-STORY house, with extension and extra depth lot, convenient to Broadway, in East 12th-st., for sale low.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

$36,000—HOUSE BUILT TO ORder for the owner, just finished; hard wood, 20x455 by 100; to be sold, owing to death in the family; 200 feet east of 5th-av. and 74th-st.; superior location and much under price. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.— Several new brown-stone houses, in 56th-st., $33,000, $40,000, $43,000, $54,000, and up to $65,000, well worthy of the attention of buyers; possession; all elegant, well-built houses. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

A.—24 VALUABLE LOTS BETWEEN Avenue St. Nicholas, junction with 9th-av. and the Grand Boulevard, on 146th-st., for sale low; fine present, grand prospective value.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st.

$31,000.—FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house in elegant order; 5th and 6th avs., in 37th-st., that must be sold; possession. Permits only from HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

FOR SALE—NEAR 5TH-AV., ON 54TH-ST., a four-story thoroughly-built new high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, with all the modern improvements; size, 21x65; lot, half the block; possession.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

$40,000.—SUPERIOR, FULLY-FURnished, first-class house, Murray Hill, 38th-st., near Park-av., 20x60x100, in good order. Possession.
HATCH & VAN DOREN,
No. 610 6th-av.

A SUPERIOR EXTRA WIDE BROWN-stone house, four story, high stoop, finest location on Murray Hill, quite near 5th-av.; exchange in part.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

LOTS IN PARCELS OR SINGLY, IN ALL parts of the City, for sale. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED brown-stone house for sale, above 42d-st., near Madison-av. The house is 16.8 by 63 feet, well-built, and arranged in the very best manner; finished in hard wood, and in perfect order throughout; can be bought right, with immediate possession, and with or without the handsome furniture. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 35 East 17th-st.

JUST FINISHED AND FOR SALE— The finest finished house in New-York, No. 615 5th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., 42 feet frontage. Apply to DUGGIN & CROSSMAN, architects, No. 61 East 41st-st., corner of Park-av.

$190,000.—FOR SALE—ON 5TH-av., near 49th-st., the most elegant house ever built in New-York; 42 feet front and nearly 100 feet deep. Apply to RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

MADISON-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST.—A very desirable brown-stone house, complete order, for sale cheap, with or without furniture; also, an elegant corner house, 38 feet front, same location.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

$22,500.—FOR SALE.—A PERFECT GEM.—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, all improvements, between 5th and 6th avs., on College lease. RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED to those who wish to buy some of the most elegant and accessibly-located houses in all Brooklyn—Prices and terms to suit—No. 332 Clinton-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., four-story, high-stoop brown-stone French roof house, 21x46x110, a stable lot in rear, finished in elegant style, nineteen rooms; No. 271 Quincy-st., three-story brick front French roof, 20x42x26x100, forty feet court-yard and elegant piazza in front, contains all modern improvements; 252 Claremont-av., two and one-half story Philadelphia brick, brown-stone basement, stoop and trimmings, ten rooms, lately overhauled, plumbed and decorated for owner's use, all modern improvements; Nos. 169, 173 and 175 Adelphi-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone, 19½x46x125, all modern improvements. This is the choicest lot of property that has been offered for sale in some time, and we invite the attention of buyers, immediate possession; call and see for yourselves. Apply on the premises, or address T. FAGAN, No. 252 Claremont-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

A LITTLE FARM, ABOUT FOUR ACRES, on it a new cottage-house and barn, situated on high ground, commanding splendid views, very healthy, one mile from village of Yonkers, and half a mile from new depot on the New-York and Boston Railroad, will be sold cheap on easy terms. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Main-st., Yonkers, N. Y.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTEN-tion of capitalists and investors to the purchase of acre property in the lower end of Westchester County. We can offer for sale several plots of from 10 to 100 acres near the Harlem River.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT NEAR Plainfield; owner going West; will sell lower than any property in the neighborhood; bargain.
JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUD-son, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden, for eighteen months from the 1st of November next; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, NORTH shore, a cottage, well heated and thoroughly comfortable, with five acres of land, fine shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, beautifully situated, only seven minutes' walk from landing. Apply to WM. F. HALL, No. 59 Wall-st.

TO RENT—AT BAYONNE, N. J., TWO villas in Bay View place; all modern conveniences; twelve rooms; large lot ground; seven minutes from depot. Apply to BRAMHALL & SEYMOUR, No. 1 Exchange-place, Jersey City, N. J., or at Bayonne office.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FUR-nished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO LEASE—ON MURRAY HILL, THE EL-egant four-story brown-stone house No. 37 East 36th-st., between Madison and Park avs., partially furnished or without furniture. Apply only to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lessee may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO RENT—IN THE VILLAGE OF MT. VER-non, on the New-York and New-Haven Road, a house and store on the corner of 4th-av. and 3d-st.; a good place for a dry-goods store.

TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, house No. 432 West 20th-st. Inquire on the premises, or of the owner, L. M. LUTHER, No. 181 Washington-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

A VERY GOOD STABLE TO RENT, in 13th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place, entirely detached and private; five stalls above ground; good carriage-house; gas and water.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
PROPERTY ON BROADWAY,
Fourth, Ninth Avs., West, Washington,
35th, 72d, 73d, 117th, 118th, and
131st sts.
BEING PART OF ESTATE OF THE LATE
PAUL SPOFFORD,
ALSO
In Harlem, Brooklyn, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
South-west corner Broadway and 26th-st.

BROADWAY—No. 733: granite house and lot, 27x100 feet.

WEST-ST.—Nos. 27, 28 and 29; Washington-st., Nos. 48, 50 and 52; warehouses on entire plot, 86.10 feet on West-st., 62.9 feet on Washington-st., by 179 feet deep.

WEST 35TH-ST.—No. 151; lot 16.8x98.9, adjoining State Arsenal.

9TH-AV., 72D AND 73D STS.—22 lots; frontage on 9th-av., 204.4 feet; depth on each street, 275 feet.

EAST 117TH AND 118TH STS.—7 lots, 373 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10 ft., with two-story frame house and small stable.

4TH-AV.—8 lots, entire west front between 130th and 131st sts.; 199.10 ft. front x90 ft. depth, with brick factory thereon.

131ST-ST.—12 lots south side, adjoining avenue lots, each 25x98.11 ft.

3D-AV.—No. 2,291, front and rear houses and lot; 26.6 x104 ft., east side, between 124th and 125th sts.

3D-AV.—The entire block bounded by 2d and 3d avs., 101st and 102d sts., containing 48 full lots, opposite the proposed Crystal Palace Grounds.

3D-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 107th-st.

EAST 107TH-ST.—South side, 8 lots, adjoining avenue lots.

2D-AV.—2 lots east side, 50.4 ft. south of 98th-st., each 25.2x100.

1ST-AV.—5 lots south-east corner 102d-st., each 25.2x 100.

1ST-AV.—4 lots west side, 50.5 ft. south of 116th-st., each 25.2½x100 ft.

102D-ST.—1 lot south side, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, 25x100.

116TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 100 ft. west of 1st-av., 25x 100.10 ft.

116TH-ST.—4 lots north side, 300 ft. east of 2d-av., 25x 100.10 ft. each.

119TH-ST.—3 lots south side, 275 ft. east of 1st-av., 25x 100.10 ft. each.

127TH-ST.—1 lot south side, 335 ft. west of 3d-av., 25x 99.11 ft.

PACIFIC-ST., Brooklyn—No. 887, house and lot; 16.8x 100 ft.

DIVISION-ST., Brooklyn—4 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.

AMOS-ST., Brooklyn—5 lots near Debevoise-av.; each 25x100 ft.

4TH AND 5TH AVS., 16TH-ST., Brooklyn—65 lots and gores, being north half of block.

5TH-AV., Brooklyn—N. e. corner 45th-st., 12 lots.

Also, 29 lots on Kingsland-av., Debevoise-av., Richardson-st., North Henry-st., &c., &c., Brooklyn.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Fulton-st., south side, part of lots 5 and 8, being 50x100 ft.; Shelton-st., n. w. corner Oak-st., lot No. 8, 50x121 ft.; Division-st., east side, between Cherry and Oak sts., lots Nos. 10, 14, 15 and 16, each 50x121 ft.; Division-st., s. e. corner Cherry-st., lot No. 16; Shelton-st., east side, between Elm and Maple sts., lots Nos. 10, 11, 15 and 16, each 50x125 ft.

Township 5, N. R., 11 west, 80 acres, being north half, south-west quarter, section 21; and 80 acres, being south half, north-west quarter, section 28.

Terms of sale on improved property—Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on Bond and Mortgage for three years, and two-thirds may remain on unimproved property.

Books and maps can be had on application at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR,
OF VALUABLE VILLA SITES ON
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
AND
THIRTY-FOUR LOTS
ON BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
will sell at auction,
THURSDAY, OCT. 26,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of J. N. Ayres, Esq., Executor of Lucius Chittenden, deceased, twenty-six villa sites, situate on

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

This property is part of a large tract on the Heights, purchased by the late Mr. Chittenden, and reserved as being the choicest and most desirable property on the Heights. It commands an extensive view of the Hudson and Harlem Rivers, and of the beautiful valley lying between the Heights and Harlem River; and for healthfulness of location, grandeur, beauty, and variety of scenery is not surpassed by any property on New-York island or its vicinity.

THE NEW RIVER BOULEVARD,

now being laid out under the direction of Central Park Commissioners, and which runs through the westerly portion of the property, will, when completed, add greatly to its accessibility, and its course being along the high land on the bank of the river, and Riverside Park, will afford the most beautiful and picturesque drive on the island. The property is also but a short drive from the CENTRAL PARK; also

THIRTY-FOUR LOTS

adjoining the above-described property and fronting on BROADWAY, which is to be widened to the width of 100 feet, making it one one of the best roads on the island. The property will be sold with restrictions as against nuisances.

Seventy per cent of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE ON CARROLL PARK.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, New-York, the magnificent house and lot No. 236 Carroll-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn; one of the finest, best built, and most complete houses in that choice part of Brooklyn.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, BUILDING SITES AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, OCT. 26—Twenty lots, admirably located near the ferries in that beautiful suburb, where taxes are moderate and honestly applied. Sale peremptory. Maps, &c., at office of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

OUR 22D-ST. OFFICE
AT CHICAGO
IS UNINJURED BY THE FIRE.
AND WE ARE PREPARED TO TRANSACT BUSINESS AS USUAL.
JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 24 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
NO. 164 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., CHICAGO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE
JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW
RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central in future; and by the terms of that agreement, and for the purpose of extending the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road northerly, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide both a sufficient fund for the extension of the road as far north as the Straits of Mackinac, and also for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages, for the bonds under the new mortgage of a similar kind; that, by the terms of the agreement, as may be done under the laws of Michigan, the Michigan Central Railroad Company may make its own bonds, to be secured by the same mortgage as the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and issue the same in lieu of those of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, if it should prefer so to do. That whether it does so or not will depend upon the action of those who hold the several classes of bonds already issued under the several mortgages upon the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road; that if the holders of these bonds shall elect to exchange them for the bonds of the Michigan Central, secured by a single first mortgage on the Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw, then it will issue its own bonds for the extension of the road, and also for exchange for the outstanding bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, and otherwise not; and in order that it may determine whether it will or will not issue its own bonds under said mortgage, it is necessary that the holders shall signify, at an early day, their disposition in the matter.

The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at its office in Boston.

When exchange is made, it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.

Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company desirous of making the exchange as herein proposed, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 10th day of December, 1871.

BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1871.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A POSI-TION as book-keeper or assistant book-keeper in a wholesale house; has had several years' experience as accountant in large houses; salary moderate; first-class City reference. Address W., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

OFFICE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Sept. 16, 1871.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE COM-MON stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given, that this Company offers to the holders of the common stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company Fourteen Millions of Dollars of the capital stock of this Company, issued in pursuance of the vote of the stockholders of this Company, taken under the provisions of its charter, at a meeting of the stockholders held at the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 27th day of July, 1871.

Each shareholder of the common stock will be entitled to forty per cent. of the par of the stock held by him, upon the payment of thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the par thereof, in the manner following, viz.: Ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of November next, the further sum of ten per cent. of the par thereof on the 1st day of December next, and the residue of said thirty-three and one-third per cent. at such time as the same may be called.

Notice of the calls for installment, payable subsequent to the 1st day of December next, will be given to the stockholders, by publication in a newspaper published in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, and also in a newspaper published in the City of New-York, at least thirty days before the day on which payment is required.

The whole of said residue will be called for on or before the 1st day of August, 1872.

If payment shall not be made in accordance with any calls which may be made, all rights to such stock shall cease, and the stock will be disposed of for the account and benefit of the Company.

Scrip certificates will be issued on the payment of the first installment (called for Nov. 1.) Payments of subsequent calls will, as the same are from time to time made, be stamped upon the scrip certificate.

The scrip certificates will be transferable on the books of the Company.

On payment of the thirty-three and one-third per cent. certificates for full-paid stock will be issued upon the surrender for cancelment of the scrip certificates.

Dividends, upon the sum of the installments actually paid in, will be declared, payable at the same rate and time as upon common stock.

Payments of the calls are to be made at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, and a presentation of the stock certificates will be required, to the end that the issue of the scrip certificates may be stamped thereon.

The stock transfer-books will be opened on Monday, the 25th day of September inst., and will be closed on Saturday, the 7th day of October next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, Oct. 24, 1871, at the offices of the Company, corner of 51st-st. and 10th-av.
C. G. CLARK, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST-CLASS
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY
PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY
IN NEW-YORK.
CHOICE SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER BELOW PAR.
CASH VALUATION OF PROPERTY $45,719,817
WHOLE INDEBTEDNESS, (LIMITED,) ONLY 892,000
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES, FOR SALE, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

Holders of Five-Twenties
WHO WISH TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME
WITHOUT RISK,

Can obtain from us any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. We have the Bonds of the

Rondout and Oswego Railroad
FOR SALE.

These bonds are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The popularity of these Bonds is partly due to the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has to be done by some other incipient enterprises. The Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company are doing a prosperous business. The net earnings of the road already amount to 10 per cent. on all the Bonds to be issued. Fifty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty miles will be opened next Summer, fifteen miles being almost finished. The road passes through a rich agricultural district heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; its local traffic is, and will be, good; while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson. The nearness of the road to this City allows its true condition to be examined and thoroughly known by the bondholder. By procuring these Bonds in exchange for Five-twenties, the investor gets a Bond equally sound and safe; he also adds to his capital more than 25 per cent., while to his income he adds more than 47½ per cent.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

V. B. KING & CO.,
NO. 5 WALL-ST.,
WILL BUY
FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW-YORK CITY PROPERTY.
$500,000 TO LOAN.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1871.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this Company, that they will have the privilege of subscribing for new stock in the proportion of one share for every five, and one share for every fraction of five shares greater than one-half, as registered in their name Oct. 20, 1871, to be paid for at the rate of seventy-five cents on the dollar.

Subscriptions will be received, and the first installment of fifty per centum will be payable between the 1st day of November and 1st day of December, 1871. Second installment of fifty per centum will be payable on the 1st day of February, 1872, and if not paid on or before that date, the right to the stock subscribed for will cease.

If stockholders prefer, the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription. Interest to Feb. 1, 1872, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, will be allowed on all paid installments, at which time certificate of stock will be issued. This interest will be paid with the February dividend.

Stockholders registered in New-York will subscribe and pay at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York; all others at the office of the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio.

No subscriptions will be received after Dec. 1, 1871.

The transfer-books will close Oct. 20, and reopen Nov 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

$600,000
OF THE SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Principal due 1st January, 1888, and coupons payable in New-York 1st January and 1st July.

These bonds are the only mortgage lien on the railway and rolling stock of the corporation, and are for less than $13,000 per mile.

The gross receipts of the Company for 1870 amounted to $1,468,340 53-100; operating expenses and renewals, $916,095 82; showing a profit of $552,244 71, or $335,244 71 in excess of its annual interest of Seven per Cent. on $3,100,000 first mortgage bonds.

The South Carolina Railway is one of the earliest-built railways in the United States; its affairs have ever been managed with care and integrity, and the present condition of the property is that of complete restoration. We recommend its mortgage bonds to investors, with the assurance of their being a first-class security.

The above are offered for sale by the undersigned at 87½ per cent.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
No. 56 Wall-st., New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.
HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, } Trustees,
WM. WALTER PHELPS, }
No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
FREDK. OLMSTEAD, President.
MAX ZENN, Treasurer.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 170 6th-av., corner of 12th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY, FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, and New-Bowery, New-York.
Open daily. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.
All deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will receive interest as from Oct. 1.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer. J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.
No. 33 Broadway.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Ten cents to $10,000 received on deposit.
Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax, commences first every month. HENRY SMITH, Pres.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HAGAN, Vice-Presidents.
R. E. SELMES, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will bear interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $10,004,887 74.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-av., corner of 14th-st. Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets, $2,570,107 05. Surplus, $201,922 96.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON
Grammar School,
NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.
The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

Mount Washington
Collegiate Institute,
NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

MISS STEERS'
English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 68 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

MLLES. CHARBOUNIER
Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman Allemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France, at No. 36 East 36th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 3 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. For circulars apply as above.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH
Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Special attention to the Primary Department.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Fall term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS.
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. $300 per year pays for board and tuition (no extras) in this well-known institution. Send for a catalogue. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Pres. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 59 West 42d-st., Will reopen Sept. 25. Address as above.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

THE MISSES DOREMUS
Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, prepares BOYS for business or college. The thirty-fifth year opens Sept. 18. Circulars with testimonials from Emeritus Chancellor Ferris, Chancellor Crosby, and Faculty of New-York University, and from President Porter and Faculty of Yale College, may be obtained at Thomson Bros., No. 1,107 Broadway.
M. M. HOBBY,
G. CHASE, A. B.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALK-ER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 36th-st., New-York, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da SILVA and Mrs. ALEX. BRADFORD. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARD-ING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 38th-st., prepares for the City Colleges and Yale; fifteen years' experience; letters from the late Prof. Anthon Owen Woolsey, New-York University.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUD-son River Institute for both sexes at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Students received at any time. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENG-LISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (founded A. D., 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French school for young ladies and children removed from No. 32 East 28th-st. to No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at 108 East 38th-st.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages 5 to 12. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th-st., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School, for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., is now open.

MISS M'INTOSH'S HOME CLASS WILL meet at her residence, No. 36 East 21st-st., on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 11½ A. M.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

NEW SCHOOL, NO. 204 WEST 38TH-ST.— Music and all branches taught. French by native teacher. Primary class, $10.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL. —The Fourteenth Annual Term of this institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 4, 1871, and will continue until May 15, 1872. The full course of instruction is completed in two terms, or in about twenty months. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Address, for catalogues or other information, at No. 37 Lafayette-place,
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSI-TY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Students may enter their names at the Law Library, Washington-square, at 9 A. M. and 4½ P. M. Session ends June 19, 1872. The degree, conferred upon examination, admits to practice without further examination. For circulars, &c., address D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

A FRENCH LADY, OF SUPERIOR education, residing in Paris, wishes to receive a few young ladies from fifteen to eighteen years of age to finish their education, which she will herself superintend; they will be treated as members of the family, and will have the advantage of mixing in the best society; masters four languages, music and dancing. For particulars apply to Mr. OLLIVIER BEAUREGARD, No. 55 Rue des Saints Pères, Paris.

DAILY OR OCCASIONAL GOV-ERNESS.—A lady wishes to meet with an engagement in the above capacity; she teaches English thoroughly, French, music and drawing; references from the first families in the City. Address H. P., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED in instructing in Music, French, Latin, Italian and English, desires a re-engagement as resident teacher. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 Post-office New-York.

A GENTLEMAN CAPABLE OF TEACHing the English branches and mathematics, desires a position in a school or as private tutor; best City reference. Address R. T. G., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A PROTESTANT GIRL WANTS A situation to do chamber-work, waiting on table or taking care of children; I desire a situation for a girl that has been in my family for the last three years in the above capacity; she is strictly honest; willing to work; perfectly capable, intelligent and has no company. My family have gone to Europe and given up our house. A note will reach her addressed to G. K. G., Post-Office Box No. 412.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAM-stress, who can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothing, a situation; is a first-class operator, and is willing to make herself otherwise useful if required; has the best of City reference. Call at or address for two days No. 241 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent young woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of puffing and fluting; will assist in some chamber-work; no objection to a short way in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 225 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERI-can as useful man; can drive, take care of horses and stock, milk, work in garden, &c.; the gentleman he lived with eighteen months says he is trustworthy in every respect, and recommends him as a steady, sober, industrious man. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as seamstress, and willing to do chamber-work if required; refers to residence of her recent employer, No. 35 West 37th-st., where she can now be seen.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker going out by the day, a few more engagements; cuts beautifully; trims in all the latest styles; terms, $3. Address M. C., No. 432 7th-av., near 34th-st.; Room No. 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING and assist in washing by an American woman; best of City reference given; would go to the country and take care of milk and butter. Call at No. 210 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent cook in a small private family; has good City references; thoroughly understands her business; will assist with washing. Call at No. 316 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young girl as good plain cook; is an excellent baker, and will assist in washing and ironing; no objection to a private boarding-house; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 336 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant woman as first-class cook; understands all its branches; is neat and economical in the kitchen; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant woman as cook and to assist in washing; understands cooking thoroughly; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young woman as first-class laundress in a private family; has the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, having the very best of references, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; thoroughly understands her business. Apply at No. 476 6th-av., corner 29th-st., in grocery.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, WHO thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, a few more engagements by the day in private families. Address DRESSMAKER, No. 468 7th-av., near 35th-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a Protestant young woman; excellent waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; very respectable and highly recommended; will go in the country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress, chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washer; understands fluting and doing up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC,
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED, 1852.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT cook, a situation; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; bone, lard, jellies, ices, desserts, game, &c.; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young woman as first-class chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; best City references from last employer. Call or address No. 122 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCEL-lent cook, who is a first-rate bread and pastry baker and superior laundress; unexceptionable City references from present employers. Call or address 131 West 19th-st., in the store, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COM-petent Welsh girl as first-class laundress in a private family; understands fluting and does up linens and fineries in superior style; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 325 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable and a very good cook; meats, game, pastry; excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able woman as first-rate cook and excellent baker; unexceptionable reference. Apply at No. 33 West 20th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress in a private family; the very best City reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 10.

COLORED SERVANTS,
cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, coachmen, grooms, waiters, errand-boys, &c., always to be found at SIMMS' select agency, No 541 6th-av.

WANTED—A LADY GOING TO EUROPE wants a situation for her three girls; have lived with her three years; cook, waitress and chamber-maid. Call at No. 8 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young woman as waitress in a private family, or chamber-maid; no objection to the country. Call at No. 226 West 18th-st.-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent person as infant's nurse; is an excellent seamstress; has nine years' reference. Call for two days at No. 267 West 38th-st.

EMPLOYERS
CAN FIND FIRST-CLASS
SERVANTS
OF EVERY CAPACITY.
THE CARPENTER INSTITUTE,
No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French Protestant girl as nurse and chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Call at 426 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family to do general housework, or would do chamber-work and waiting; City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; will assist in coarse washing; excellent references. Apply at No. 156 East 23d-st.

FAMILIES WANTING GERMAN, French, English, Irish and American help, in any capacity, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress by a respectable Protestant girl; City or country. Apply at No. 367 6th-av., near 23d-st., second bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; willing and obliging; will make himself generally useful; excellent references. Call or address No. 149 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERI-can girl as child's nurse, or to do light chamber-work. Apply at No. 25 West 30th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or washing; City reference. Apply at No. 806 6th-av., between 45th and 46th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS COOK AND seamstress by two Protestant girls; both first-class, with City reference. Apply at 243 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN a situation as chamber-maid and to do washing and ironing; City references. Apply at 5 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able Protestant girl; a first-class waitress; country preferred. Apply at 367 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPE-tent girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Apply at No. 134 West 25th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able girl, as cook in a private family; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 475 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as chamber-maid; is a good plain sewer; will assist in waiting; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOR-oughly competent chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 4 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 311 East 12th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress in a private family; understands fluting, &c.; best City references. Apply at No. 7 East 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE COLORED woman, a situation to take charge of a house for a family going to Europe; good references. Address Mrs. LEONARD, No. 47 Watts-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERI-enced woman as infant's nurse or to take care of two older children; six years' reference from present place. Apply at No. 37 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class seamstress; cuts, fits and makes dresses perfectly, and has good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress, one who understands her business perfectly. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant woman as first-class cook; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 38 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REGULAR Protestant chamber-maid; has the best of City references, and can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

TO THE FAMILIES.—HAS ALL KINDS of help of all nations on demand, at the Branch Office, No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; willing to assist in washing if required; City or country. Apply at No. 313 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; best City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 713 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 345 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as chamber-maid; would be willing to do plain sewing, and assist in the waiting, if required; eight years' reference given. Can be seen at No. 224 West 17th-st., fourth bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing by hand and machine; five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 18 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT-able girl as chamber-maid and help with the washing and ironing. For reference and particulars inquire of Mrs. Knox, fluting machine depot, No. 1,223 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 151 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN, OF many years' experience, a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. Address A. M., No. 18 Ridge-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS laundress in a private family; will assist in washing; best City references. Apply at No. 7 West 44th-st.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR WEEK by a competent seamstress; understands dress-making and trimming perfectly. Call at No. 310 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SIT-uation as good cook in a private family; has the best City reference from her last employer. Call or address No. 219 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND reliable person desires to take the care of an invalid lady or child. Address C. BARKER, Box No. 1,756 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and waitress in a private family; two years reference from last place. Apply at 124 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; best experience in cooking; first-class references. Call at No. 154 West 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROT-estant girls, one as cook the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call at 182 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL, A SITUA-tion to do housework, or to mind children. Call at M. Hill's, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Englishman; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; good careful City driver; sober, obliging; best City reference. Call or address C. for two days, No. 33 West 29th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a first-class waiter; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; unexceptionable City reference, which will bear strict investigation. Address J. H., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOR-oughly competent young man as waiter in a private family; understands his duties in every respect; excellent recommendations. Address J. F. M., Box No. 76 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; sober and obliging; best City reference. Call or address at No. 202 William-st., at the bakery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman, in City or country; had twenty-six years' experience; will be found useful and obliging; good reference. Address C. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST-ant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English, and American cooking; the best City reference; no objection to City or country. Apply at No. 207 5th-st., in the rear, near the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young colored man, a situation as good waiter; will make himself generally useful; or as coachman; knows the care of horses, good driver, &c.; will do most anything; good references. Apply at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUTH eighteen years of age, to take care of a physician's horse, and to drive; best City reference. Apply at No. 121 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; no objection to go in the country; has reference. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO WORK IN store or as watchman by an honest and sober single man. Address R. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A GENTLEMAN LATELY HAVING arrived from Ireland, desires a situation as clerk, or is willing to fulfill any employment in town or country where he can make himself generally useful; will use the best of his ability to give his employer satisfaction. Address O. H. B., Box 163 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A CAPABLE WHITE MAN AS waiter in a private family; he must be sober, honest, and fully acquainted with his duties, and must have unexceptionable City references. Apply at 40 Exchange-place, first floor, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT LAUNDRESS, to go to Millburn, N. J., one hour distant from New-York. Apply between 11 and 12, this (Friday) morning, at No. 37 East 10th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK AND AS-sist in the washing for a small private family; also a woman as chamber-maid and waitress; Protestants preferred. Call at No. 41 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS (PROTESTANT) to go a short distance in the country. Apply to Mrs. REED, No. 721 6th-av., upstairs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron to go a short distance in the country. Apply to Mrs. REED, No. 721 6th-av., upstairs.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LIVERY-STABLE, DOING A FIRST-class business, with a large and fine stock, for sale, or would dispose of a half interest to a cash customer; liberal arrangements will be made; satisfactory reasons for selling. J. R. ANDREWS, JR., at Tiffany & Co.'s, Union-square.

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE—ON HUD-son River, thirty miles from New-York; suitable for any manufacturing purpose. Apply to H. V. WILLIAMS, No. 104 Murray-st., New-York.

NON MULTA, SED MULTUM.—DR. PERRY will sell his valuable medical stand in Ridgefield, Fairfield County, Conn.

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO.
BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT.
THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR
CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the genuine CUNDURANGO BARK, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $10. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE New-York University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on special diseases. A practice of forty years, four of which have been in the hospitals of this City and London, enables him to treat successfully nervous and general debility. Cures guaranteed in all cases undertaken or no charge. Office No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers, with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. Hours, 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 PROX., on Bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL,
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC	Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
BALTIC	Nov. 11, 4 P. M.
OCEANIC	Dec. 2.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., No. 10 Water-st., Liverpool, and No. 7 East India-av., Leadenhall-st., London.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE	DAURE	Saturday, Oct. 21
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	Saturday, Nov. 4
WASHINGTON	BEAUFORT	Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, Dec. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin........$125 | Second cabin........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 11 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Sept. 30,	CALEDONIA,	Saturday, Oct. 21.
Wednesday, Oct. 4,	SWEDEN,	Wednesday, Oct. 25.
Saturday, Oct. 7,	ANGLIA,	Saturday, Oct. 28.
Saturday, Oct. 14,	COLUMBIA,	Saturday, Nov. 4.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 18	Parthia, Saturday, Oct. 21
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 25	Algeria, Saturday, Oct. 28
China, Wednesday, Nov. 1	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 4
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8	Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15	Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

Per Russia and Scotia.	By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin........$130, gold.	Cabin........$100, gold.
Second cabin........80, gold.	Second cabin........80, gold.

Return tickets, cabin........$220 and $250, gold.
Second cabin........150, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.

First cabin........$80, gold. | Steerage....$30, currency.
Return tickets........$150, gold.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, Oct. 21, 12 M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, Oct. 26, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, Oct. 28, 3 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Nov. 2, 9 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Oct. 20.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN..Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 1, at 8½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......Nov. 15.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Nov. 22, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, Oct. 21, at 10 A. M.
ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, Oct. 28, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 30—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Punta Arenas, Acajutla, and San José Guatemala, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 27.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, Nov. 2, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER........Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, via Nassau, Nov. 2.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 9.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M.—direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Oct. 24
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken........Saturday, Nov. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.......Friday, Nov. 24

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, Oct. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 21, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BUCKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 26, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

INSURANCE.

ANDES.

First to Pay Chicago Losses.

COPY OF CHICAGO DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1871.

To Andes Insurance Company: Andes Losses will not exceed $300,000.

E. E. RYAN, Agent.

THE ANDES IS SOLVENT AND VERY STRONG, AND HAS ALREADY COMMENCED PAYING ITS CHICAGO LOSSES.

J. B. BENNETT,
President.

Pringle & Mangam,
AGENTS,
150 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

QUEEN INS. CO.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Capital - - - $10,000,000

NO LOSSES IN CHICAGO.

U. S. OFFICE, NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 11 Wall-st.

CAPITAL	$150,000
SURPLUS	$125,000

Oct. 10, 1871.

THIS COMPANY, NOT HAVING LOST A DOLLAR BY THE LATE DISASTROUS FIRES, OFFERS RELIABLE INSURANCE AT FAIR RATES.

LIBERAL ADJUSTMENT AND PROMPT PAYMENT IN CASE OF LOSS.

JOHN C. WINANS, President.

JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 27 WALL-ST.
Oct. 16, 1871.
STATEMENT SEPT. 30, 1871.

Capital - - - -	$200,000 00
Surplus - - - -	47,685 18
Total Assets - -	$247,685 18

The Secretary has just returned from Chicago and reports the entire amount at risk in the burnt district only $26,000, which in any event is all this Company can lose.

BENJ. BABCOCK, President.
W. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 176 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 1, 1871	108,000
Total	$308,000

The Company has no agencies, and loses
NOTHING BY THE FIRE IN CHICAGO.

LEONARD KIRBY,
President.

ALFRED A. REEVES,
Secretary.

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 170 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus	30,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND HAS NOT SUFFERED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 48 Wall-st.,
(Bank of New-York Building.)

Cash capital	$200,000
Assets, Oct. 1, 1871	491,016
Unpaid losses	16,000
Gross amount at risk in and around Chicago	41,500
Surplus over capital after deducting Chicago risks	233,516

JAMES R. LOTT, President.
JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NO. 157 BROADWAY NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL	$200,000 00
NET SURPLUS	100,451 48
Total	$300,451 48

This Company has only $5,000 at risk in Chicago and no agency there.

M. V. B. FOWLER, President.
DAVID QUACKINBUSH, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

NO. 158 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 11, 1871, over	170,000

This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms. H. M. FORRESTER, President.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 470 BROADWAY
BRANCH OFFICE, 167 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL, - -	$200,000 00
SURPLUS, Oct. 10, 1871,	242,105 57
ASSETS, Oct. 10, 1871, -	$442,105 57

INVESTMENTS.

Real Estate, - - - -	$90,000 00
United States Bonds, - -	133,150 00
Bonds and Mortgages, -	162,866 66
Loans on Stock Securities,	47,300 00
Cash on hand, - - - -	8,088 91
Accrued Interest on Loans,	700 00
	$442,105 57
Unadjusted Losses, (Chicago,)	$12,500 00

A. F. HATFIELD, President.
T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO. OF NEW-YORK,

No. 149 BROADWAY,
Oct. 10, 1871.

Gross Assets, Oct. 1, 1871....$463,864 29
Cash Capital.........$200,000
Unsettled Losses.... 16,450—216,450 00
Net Surplus Oct. 1.........$247,414 29

THIS COMPANY HAD RISKS IN BURNT DISTRICT OF CHICAGO ONLY AS FOLLOWS:

Bowen, Whitman & Winslow..$5,000
Baker, Smith & Co., of N. Y.... 3,000
R. Hoe & Co., of New-York..... 2,000— 10,000 00

Net Surplus Oct. 10, after deducting Chicago Losses..... $237,414 29

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company,

No. 153 Broadway, New-York,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$300,000
SURPLUS OVER	140,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	440,000

HOBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

AGENCY

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD.

CASH CAPITAL	$3,000,000
Assets July 1, 1871	$6,047,378 07

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1871.

The losses of this Company at Chicago will not exceed

TWO MILLION DOLLARS,

Leaving an unimpaired capital of $3,000,000
With a surplus of over........ 1,000,000

JAMES A. ALEXANDER, Agent,
No. 62 Wall-st.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 168 Broadway.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.

ASSETS OCT. 18, - -	$450,000
LOSS IN CHICAGO, - -	25,000

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.	D. B. KEELER, President.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 156 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL - - - -	$250,000.
SURPLUS, OCT. 1, 1871	166,162
NET CASH SURPLUS	416,162

THIS COMPANY LOST NOTHING BY THE CHICAGO FIRE, and continues to insure on first-class risks at reasonable rates. This Company has no agents. JAMES B. AMES, President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

AMERICAN CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 163 BROADWAY, New-York.
Wm. H. Cheppu & Co., Managers:

We take this opportunity to contradict the statement in the morning papers to the effect that the American Central Insurance Company of St. Louis, Mo., had suspended, as the following dispatch proves, to wit:

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12, 1871.

Messrs. Wm. H. Cheppu & Co., No. 163 Broadway:

We lose $300,000, which will be paid at once without interruption to business, twenty per cent. call made.
GEO. T. CRAM, Secretary.

Statement July 1, 1871: Subscribed capital, $1,500,000. Cash capital, being twenty per cent. on $1,390,425, $278,085. Surplus, $49,095 82. Twenty per cent. call on $1,500,000 made Oct. 12, 1871, to pay Chicago losses, $300,000. Total, $627,180 82. Deduct loss, $300,000. Cash assets, $327,180 82.

THE STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Having had but $7,500 at risk in Chicago at the time of the recent fire, and having their capital intact and

Net Surplus of - - - - $35,000

offer to insure at such rates as the present condition of the insurance market will warrant.

DAYTON OGDEN, President.
A. L. SOULARD, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Are happy to inform their customers, stockholders and the public, that after having ascertained and paid every loss by the late disastrous fires, their Capital and a portion of their Surplus remains.

Every claim will be paid without any unnecessary delay on presentation.

HENRY BUTLER, President.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

ALBANY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1811.
NO LOSSES AT CHICAGO.

CASH ASSETS........$265,000

This old-established corporation is prepared to issue policies at current rates.

H. PUMPELLY, President.
J. HOWARD KING, Vice-President.
S. GROESBECK, Secretary.

Application received by R. W. BLEECKER, Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE NEW REFORMED CHURCH, corner of Madison-av. and 57th-st., will be dedicated on SUNDAY, 22d. Morning service at 10½ o'clock; sermon by the Pastor, Rev. H. D. GANSE; Dedicatory Prayer by Dr. THOS. DE WITT; address by Chancellor FERRIS. Afternoon service at 3½ o'clock; sermon by Dr. ORMISTON; address by Dr. ROGERS.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES of the First Universalist Mission Sunday-school will take place FRIDAY, Oct. 20, at 3 P. M., at Brevoort Hall, 54th-st. near 3d-av. Rev. Dr. CHAPIN and others are expected to speak. Public invited.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO, French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheap. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 323 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ONE CONCORD AND ONE LIGHT express wagon, one Carpenter's and one two-seat depot wagon, one four-wheel dog-cart with top on hind seat; two light road wagons, one collector's cart, one grocery wagon, one two-seat phaeton. Apply at No. 226 Spring-st., corner of Clarke.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dunn,) 16½ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS high; good for carriage or work horse. Inquire of J. M. EDGAR, No. 305 West 19th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM,

No. 3 West 37th-st., will have a suite of rooms (handsomely furnished) to rent, with private table, the 1st of November.

NO. 130 WEST 23D-ST.—PARLOR AND second floor, new and elegantly furnished; each floor contains four rooms, also, private bath and closet, and abundance of pantry room; first-class private table.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, bath-room, and ample closets, second floor; also a pretty, small room for gentleman requiring good accommodations, without board or only breakfast; house private; family small. Call at 52 West 21st-st.

NO. 19 EAST 49TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 5th-av., elegantly and freshly-furnished suites, with or without private table. Also board for one or two gentlemen.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOME suite of three rooms, parlor floor, and four rooms second floor; private table if desired, at reasonable rates; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE TWO rooms communicating which they will rent, with or without board; also, a hall bedroom. Apply at No. 229 East 19th-st.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms en suite, with private table; delightful location; bath-rooms and closets, and good attendance. Terms moderate.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, A SECOND floor of four rooms, separate or together, in the large stone house No. 29 West 18th-st.; best reference required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, NEAR 19TH-ST.—A handsome suite of rooms on the first floor, with private table; also, rooms for gentlemen, with breakfast if desired.

NO. 1 IRVING-PLACE, CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Handsomely-furnished, pleasantly-situated and good-sized rooms, without board, at moderate rates; references required.

NO. 37 WEST 22D-ST.—A HANDSOME room on fourth story, front, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; a large front basement for two gentlemen, with board; terms reasonable.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR floor; also, rooms for single gentlemen; house and location strictly first-class; references required. Call at No. 15 West 46th-st., near 5th-av.

NO. 45 LEXINGTON-AV., CONTAINING all modern improvements; neatly furnished apartments with first-class board for adults only. Terms reasonable.

NO. 280 4TH-AV.—TWO SINGLE ROOMS (not hall) to rent, with first-class board, at a moderate price.

BOARDERS WANTED.—A DESIRABLE suite of rooms, with private table, bath, &c.; references. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st.

NO. 78 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—CHOICE apartments, in a private family, can be obtained as above; references exchanged.

NO. 23 BREVOORT-PLACE, NO. 38 East 10th-st.—Furnished rooms to rent for gentlemen only; reference required.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS, NEWLY furnished, with board. Apply at No. 102 West 38th-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS on second floor, with or without private table; also, rooms for gentlemen. No. 13 West 28th-st.

NO. 106 EAST 23D-ST.—CHOICE APARTMENTS, with first-class board, can be obtained at the above location; references exchanged.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms on the first and second floors; house and table first-class. References exchanged.

NO. 38 UNION-SQUARE.—A SECOND floor, handsomely furnished, to let, with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, Amenia, N. Y., until Sept. 25. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for prospectus.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED.

A CLERGYMAN AND WIFE WISH board for $14; could instruct pupils in piano and prepare for business or College in exchange, in whole or in part. Address BOARD, Advertising Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED BY A FAMILY of two persons in a private family; two rooms required. Address O. D., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FALL GOODS.

RICH DRESS-TRIMMINGS,

REPS and VELVETS, in Piece and on Bias, CROTCHET and SILK GIMPS and FRINGES, POINT, THREAD, GUIPURE and VALENCIENNES TRIMMING LACES,
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
RIBBONS, IN ALL THE NEW SHADES.

MILLER & GRANT,
NO 879 BROADWAY.

G. RICHMOND & CO.,
NO. 783 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE A. T. STEWART & CO.'S,

Have just received, and will dispose of at Reasonable prices, all the latest novelties in

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY GOODS, &c.,

A full assortment of Ladies' Under-garments, Corsets, and small wares of every description.

BARGAINS FOR CASH.—BLANKETS, Robes, Beavers, Whitneys, Cloakings, Cloths, Cassimeres, twenty to fifty inch Canvas, Burlaps, Bagging, Woolen Socks, Soldiers' and Rubber Overcoats, Rubber Blankets, Umbrellas, Bag Lining, &c. No. 103 Chambers-st.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF GREEN-HOUSE AND HOT-HOUSE PLANTS.—YOUNG & ELLIOTT will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Oct. 24, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of James Gordon Bennett, Esq., Fort Washington, his large and valuable collection of plants, consisting of palms, orange and India-rubber trees, camellias, azaleas, strelitzias, Marantas, and a general assortment of first-class Winter-blooming plants. Catalogues can be had at the store of Young & Elliott, No. 9 John-st.
WILLIAM ELLIOT, Auctioneer.

FREDERICK H. BURNHAM, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FREDERICK H. BURNHAM will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) at the residence No. 36 West 15th-st., near 5th-av., parlor suites, paintings, bronzes, book-case, carpets, pianoforte, etagere, silverware, glassware, chinaware, chamber and dining furniture.

JNO. H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 100,000 TONS OF SCRANTON COAL, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 20, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
131 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons, landing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK,
invites the attention of the trade to his stock of
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERIES,
FINE HAIR-BRUSHES,
TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.

Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade.
CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MINERAL WATERS
from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, HIGH ROCK, MISSISQUOI, &c., &c.
500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES!
Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids; beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists.

Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London.
Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THOS. EARLY or his wife, or his son, PETER EARLY, or ROSANNAH or SARAH, his sisters, from Annacloye, County of Tyrone, Ireland. They will hear of something to their advantage by addressing J. M. G., Hyde Park, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NILSSON.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT OF THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
On MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, 1871, at 8 o'clock.

Messrs. Maurice and Max Strakosch beg respectfully to inform the public that
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON
Will make her debut in Italian opera in New-York
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, 1871,
In Donizetti's favorite opera, in three acts,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON in her rôle of...Lucia
Signor BRIGNOLI........as...........Edgardo
Signor BARRE, first appearance in the rôle of..Ashton
Signor REICHART.....................Arturo
Signor LYALL........................Arturo
Signor COLETTI......................Norman
Mme. COONEY........................Raymond
Hunters, Retainers, Guests, Servants, &c..........Alise

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 25, 1871,
will be presented Gounod's masterwork,
FAUST AND MARGUERITE.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON, Her first appearance } as.....Marguerite
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, Her first appearance } as.........Siebel
Mons. CAPOUL, His first appearance } as.........Faust
Mons. A. BARRE, His first appearance } as.......Valentine
Mons. JOSEF JAMET, His first appearance } as.......Mephisto

ON FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 27, 1871,
MARTHA.

Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON..as...Lady Henrietta
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY..as........Nancy
Mons. VICTOR CAPOUL......as........Lionel
Mons. JAMET..............as.......Plunket

GRAND CHORUS AND INCREASED ORCHESTRA.

MAX MARETZEK...Musical Director and Conductor

General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4, according to location; seats in private boxes and the front rows of balcony, $5 each.

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 28, AT 2 P. M.,
GRAND GALA MATINEE.
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
WITH MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON AS LUCIA.

MATINEE PRICES.—General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and $4; dress-circle boxes, $20; upper boxes, $16.

Seats for all the above can now be secured at the Everett House, (entrance on 4th-av.,) between 17th and 18th sts.

THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY, AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI.

LAST NIGHT OF THE PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
FRIDAY, Oct. 20—Ninth subscription night—
DON GIOVANNI (DON JUAN)

will be repeated, in order to comply with the desire of several hundred persons who could not obtain seats for Monday night's performance, which achieved such a great success, with the following star cast:

Mme. PAREPA-ROSA........Donna Anna
Mrs. VAN ZANDT...........Zerlina
Miss CLARA DORIA.........Donna Elvira
Mr. TOM KARL.............Don Ottavio
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL.......Don Giovanni
Mr. AYNSLEY COOKE........Leporello
Mr. E. SEGUIN............Masetto
Mr. ELLIS RYSE...........The Commendator
CONDUCTOR............Mr. CARL ROSA

N. B.—Mme. PAREPA-ROSA will sing the celebrated "Letter Aria," generally omitted in the opera.

Seats secured at the Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701, and at Hall's, Nos. 751, and 114 Broadway.

PAREPA-ROSA AND WACHTEL.

GALA NIGHT OF GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,
With the combined GRAND CHORUS and ORCHESTRA
of the ENGLISH and the GERMAN OPERA,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock,
IL TROVATORE. IL TROVATORE.

PAREPA-ROSA, the unrivaled Leonora.
WACHTEL, the greatest Manrico living.
GAZZANIGA, the superb Azucena.
LAURENCE, Count de Luna. HALL, Fernando.
Conductor, Mr. CARL ROSA.

Seats reserved only at the Academy of Music.

General admission, $2. Reserved seats, $5. Admission to the family circle, $1. Reserved seats, $2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—SATANELLA.

LAST GRAND ENGLISH OPERA MATINEE.
SATANELLA; OR, THE POWER OF LOVE.
Mme. VANZINI (Mrs. VAN ZANDT) as SATANELLA.
Miss DORIA, CASTLE, CAMPBELL, COOK, SEGUIN, HALL, Mrs. COOK, and WHIFFEN.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50; box seats, $2. Seats secured now at the regular ticket-offices.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT FOR THE SEVENTH WEEK,
DIVORCE!
THE GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1½.

WACHTEL AT THE STADT THEATRE.

WACHTEL, EUROPE'S GREATEST TENOR.
WACHTEL, FRIDAY, IN THE MAGIC FLUTE.
WACHTEL, MONDAY, IN WILLIAM TELL.

PAREPA-ROSA IN ORATORIO,

AT STEINWAY HALL, OCT. 24.

The MENDELSSOHN UNION have the honor of announcing that they have succeeded in perfecting an arrangement with Mr. CARL ROSA, by which
Mme. PAREPA-ROSA,
the Queen of the Oratorio, will appear on this occasion only in Handel's Grand Oratorio,
THE MESSIAH,
together with Mrs. ZELDA SEGUIN, Mr. SIMPSON, and Mr. AYNSLEY COOK, (his first appearance in Oratorio,) the MENDELSSOHN UNION CHORUS of 300 Voices, and a GRAND ORCHESTRA under the direction of Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $2. The sale of seats will commence on FRIDAY, Oct. 20, at Steinway Hall; at Schirmer's, No. 701, at Hill's, No. 751, and No. 114 Broadway.

OPERA BOUFFE. OPERA BOUFFE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.
REVIVAL OF FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
LA PERICHOLE,
With AIMEE.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

THE STORY OF THE CHICAGO FIRE

will be told for the BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERERS by
Rev. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT,
the eloquent Pastor of the PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, CHICAGO,
AN EYE WITNESS,
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 21.
Tickets of admission, 50 cents.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Thousands of attractive novelties and
MECHANICAL MIRACLES!
Keating's splendid orchestra, afternoon and evening. CROWDED DAY NIGHT.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 13th	1:00 P. M.	Friday, 13th	7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 14th	3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 14th	7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 17th	10:00 A. M.	Monday, 16th	7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 19th	7:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 18th	8:00 A. M.
Friday, 20th	7:30 A. M.	Thursday, 19th	11:00 A. M.
Saturday, 21st	1:00 P. M.	Friday, 20th	11:30 A. M.

FOR TROY DIRECT, LANDING AT ALBANY.—The elegant light draught steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., North River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., making certain connections with all the early trains for the North and West. Fare, 50 cents.

VINELAND RAILWAY—FOR VINELAND, N. J., and Brighton, leave foot of Murray-st., New-York via New-Jersey Southern Railroad, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by steamers *Empire State* and *Jesse Hoyt*. J. W. MILLS, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE.—At 6 P. M., from Pier No. 44 North River, Spring-st., fare 50 cents, on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Tri-weekly.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37, at 2 o'clock, and from foot 37th-st., East River, at 2:15 P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NO. 3,110.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY T. BRAGG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of September, A. D. 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry T. Bragg, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway.

o6-1aw3wF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN BARKER and FRANCIS BARKER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Barker and Francis Barker, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of October, A. D. 1871.

W. H. BURBANK, Assignee,
No. 23 Spruce-st.

o20-1aw3wF*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

COMEDY, DRAMA, COMEDIETTA,
Illustrated by
A COMPANY OF ARTISTS
UNEQUALED ON THE PRESENT STAGE.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
TWO NEW COMEDIES,
with new and beautiful scenery, and elegant properties and appointments.

The performance will commence with Charles Mathews' comedy,
A CURIOUS CASE,
and conclude with Charles Mathews' and Slingsby Lawrence's powerful modern comedy,
A GAME OF SPECULATION.

Characters by
Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. H. MONTGOMERY, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss ESTELLE ROWE, Miss FLORA CLAYTON, Miss BLAISDELL.

In rehearsal, the sparkling comedy,
AGGRAVATING SAM.
Mrs. Centlivre's standard comedy,
THE BUSY BODY, in preparation.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT and Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, and of the first appearance of Miss EFFIE GERMON.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—CUSHMAN.

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

MISS CUSHMAN,
in her great assumption of
LADY MACBETH,
in Shakespeare's sublime tragedy of
MACBETH,
with MR. WM. CRESWICK
(the present being the last week of his engagement)
IN THE TITLE ROLE.

THE ONLY LADY MACBETH MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.

MONDAY NEXT, OCT. 23,
MISS CUSHMAN
in her world-renowned character of
MEG MERRILIES.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
Mr. FRANK MAYO
in the great local drama of the
STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
introducing three celebrated pictures,
THE SNOW-STORM,
UNION-SQUARE BY MOONLIGHT,
and the
TERRIFIC, STARTLING AND LIFE-LIKE
FIRE SCENE!

Last Streets of New-York Matinee SATURDAY at 2.

MONDAY, OCT. 23,
Mr. SOTHERN as LORD DUNDREARY.

GLOBE THEATRE.

NO. 728 BROADWAY.

NEW COMPANY. NEW MANAGEMENT.
JOHN STETSON..........Lessee and Manager

MISS ADAH RICHMOND'S
BURLESQUE AND VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.
Prof. RISLEY'S newly-imported troupe of
ENGLISH ACROBATS AND GYMNASTS,
and the entire company from the
HOWARD ATHENÆUM, BOSTON.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

THE MOULTON CONCERTS.

TO-NIGHT.

The management has the honor of announcing the third and positively last
GRAND MOULTON CONCERT
AT STEINWAY HALL,
TO-NIGHT, Oct. 20, at 8.
And a
GRAND MOULTON MATINEE
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 21, at 2.

Mrs. MOULTON will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
Miss AGNES PALMER, Contralto.
Signor G. LEONI, the favorite amateur Tenor,
Signor GIORGIO RONCONI, Baritone,
Signor PABLO SARASATE, Violin Virtuoso,
and a GRAND ORCHESTRA, under the direction of
Signor CARLO BOSONI.

Admission, $1. Reserved seats $1 extra.

Seats can now be had at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

MR. DE CORDOVA,

IN AID OF THE
CHICAGO SUFFERERS,
IN
ASSOCIATION HALL,
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

Mr. CORDOVA will deliver his new and humorous lecture,
THE DYSPEPTIC CLUB OF EAST PIE TOWN,
in which the hidden secrets of Masonry are revealed,
TUESDAY EVENING, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock

The Young Men's Christian Association, having tendered the free use of their Hall, the entire proceeds will be sent on in aid of the sufferers.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; to be had at Association Hall; Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Ditson & Co.'s, No. 711 Broadway; Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; Mitchell & Seixas, No. 908 Broadway.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Second Lecture by
REV. ATHANASE COQUEREL, Fils, of Paris, at
COOPER UNION,
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, at 8 o'clock.
Subject: SIEGE OF PARIS FROM THE COMMUNE.

The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to Charity.

Reserved Seats, $1; Tickets of Admission, 50 cents.

For sale at E. P. Dutton & Co.'s Bookstore, No. 713 Broadway, and at the Library.

W. A. SHERMAN,
Chairman of the Lecture Committee.

LECTURES.

LECTURE COMMITTEES 1871-72.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S new Lecture, "WOMAN!"

Mr. VANDENHOFF gives his Readings as heretofore. Address till end of October, Portsmouth, N. H.

J. H. LESTER, ESQ., OF BOSTON, Mass., will deliver a lecture on temperance, in the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, West 11th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on FRIDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited. Admittance free.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.

CLASSES FOR GENTLEMEN alone in all the fashionable dances on Monday and Thursday evenings, from 8 to 10.

CLASS FOR LADIES alone on Monday and Thursday mornings, from 10½ to 12½.

For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.

PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn.—All the fashionable dances taught. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for the Dancer's Assistant.

ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-square and 42d-st.—Mr. TRENOR'S classes are now open on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M. Send for circulars.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express. Drawing-room car New-York to St. Albans.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Special express, arriving at Troy at 8:15 P. M.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls; also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
7:00 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains—8:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double-track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon, for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time-table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Goods intended for exhibition at the Fairs of Queens and Suffolk Counties will be taken free of charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE!

THE FLORENCES!
EVERY NIGHT!!!
SATURDAY MATINEE!
☞EILEEN OGE!!!!!!
THE DEEPLY-INTERESTING IRISH LOVE STORY!
EVERY NIGHT AT 8!
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2!
☞EILEEN OGE!
☞EILEEN OGE!!
☞EILEEN OGE!!!
☞EILEEN OGE!!!!
☞EILEEN OGE!!!!!
DELIGHTING THRONGS OF PEOPLE!
WITH ITS HOMELY JOYOUSNESS!
PLEASANT PICTURES OF PEASANT LIFE!
ROLLICKING IRISH DANCES!
SWEET IRISH SONGS!
BEAUTIFUL IRISH RURAL SCENES!
THE HAYMAKERS' RUN.
THE FAMILIAR CUSTOMS
AND
HARVESTING FUN AND FROLIC
OF THE
LAND OF THE SHAMROCK!
TAKE YOUR WIFE AND FAMILY!
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK!

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

JAMES FISK, JR.........................Proprietor
LEWIS BAKER & JNO. F. COLE...........Lessees
T. E. MORRIS.................Business Manager

Grand Combination
MATINEE,
FRIDAY, OCT. 20, AT 1½ P. M.,
For the RELIEF of the CHICAGO SUFFERERS.
On which occasion
ALL THE GREATEST ARTISTS

In the City have tendered their services, together with a vast number of musicians and attachés of all the theatres and other places of amusement. Among the crowd of volunteers, are the eminent artists:

MR. EDWIN BOOTH,
MR. HENRI DRAYTON,
THE FLORENCES,
MR. FRANK MAYO, MR. WEHLI,
MR. CASTLE,
ALSO MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,

MISS AGNES ETHEL, EMMA WEBB, MISS HOWSON, OOFTY GOOFT, JNO. T. RAYMOND, J. McCLOSKEY, THE ENTIRE TROUPES OF BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, TONY PASTOR'S BOWERY THEATRE, PARK AND BROOKLYN THEATRES, BROOKLYN; PAREPA-ROSA OPERA TROUPE, FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE, NIBLO'S, BOOTH'S, WOOD'S MUSEUM, UNION-SQUARE AND OTHERS.

The following programme has been agreed upon and is submitted to the public:

To commence with Shakespeare's comedy of
KATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO.

Petruchio........................EDWIN BOOTH
Grumio......................JNO. T. RAYMOND
Biondello..........................J. Z. LITTLE
Tailor...........................J. McCLOSKEY
Katharine.............Miss LUCILLE WESTERN

Overture by the augmented orchestra, led by Tissington.

"The Wolf"....................HENRI DRAYTON

Miss EMMA HOWSON will sing Operti's Valse, "The Triumph of Love."

MR. CASTLE will sing a favorite aria.

FANTASIA—Piano Forte.........by..............WEHLI

After which the third act of
CAMILLE,
by kind permission of Miss Matilda Heron.

CAMILLE....................Miss AGNES ETHEL
Prudence........................Miss Mary Wells
Michette.........................Miss Ida Yearance
ARMAND DUVAL......................GEO. CLARKE
DE VARRILLE, (who has kindly volunteered for this occasion only,).........JAS. W. COLLIER
Old Duval...............................W. H. Pope

Cotton Pods—Festival Song and Dance,
KOME AND KISS ME,
Newcomb, Gibbons, Cheever and Kennedy.
SCHNEIDER'S RIDE—OOFTY GOOFT.

Tony Pastor..........with a..........Budget of Songs

To conclude with the very laughable afterpiece entitled
DANIEL IN THE BRYANT'S DEN.
Characters by DAN BRYANT, NELSE SEYMOUR and LITTLE MAC.

General Admission................................$1 00
Reserved seats...1 50

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Every evening at 8 o'clock, G. L. Fox's celebrated spectacular ballet pantomime, HUMPTY DUMPTY. G. L. FOX as Clown. The world-renowned MARTENS FAMILY, in their Eccentricitées Tyroleans and Duo des Chats.

H. D. THE KIRALFY TROUPE,
H. D. ADELE, | MARIETTA,
H. D. PAGLIERI, | MORIONDO,
H. D. CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA.
H. D. YOUNG ADONIS AND LITTLE VENUS.
H. D. Signor CASSELLI, THE ZIG-ZAGS.
H. D. Herr WILLIO.

Seats secured six days in advance and by telegraph. Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Corner Broadway and 14th-st.

R. W. BUTLER.................................Manager
PROF. HILTON,
THE MARVELOUS VENTRILOQUIST,
Miss EMMA ALFORD,
THE LEFFINGWELL
AS ROMEO JAFFER JENKINS.
THE GREAT BURLESQUE AND OLIO TROUPE
IN NEW ACTS.
Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE OCTOROON.

Mr. and Mrs. JOHN L. HALL and full company.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
THE GUN-MAKER OF MOSCOW
and the farce of the STEEPLE-CHASE.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.

28th-st. and Broadway,
WILL OPEN MONDAY, OCT. 23, WITH
Miss SUSAN GALTON'S OPERETTA TROUPE.
First appearance in America of R. D. DAVIES, the GREATEST VENTRILOQUIAN in the WORLD, from the Polytechnic Institute, London.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

"CAN'T QUIT."

FOURTH WEEK OF DAN RICE'S
PARIS PAVILION CIRCUS,
14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

Acknowledged by the Press and the public to be the most
BEAUTIFUL AMPHITHEATRE
in the world!

DAN RICE, the original Clown, in all his glory.

Box and parquette seats reserved three days in advance.

Box-office open from 8 to 4.

MLLE. KARCILLA RENA,

From the Paris Grand Opera, will give a grand
CONCERT FOR THE CHICAGO SUFFERERS,
AT ASSOCIATION HALL,

On FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 20, assisted by Mr. CHARLES FRITCH, tenor; Mr. GASTON GOTTSCHALK, baritone; J. W. PIRSSON, violinist; Signor G. MOROSINI, pianist; Mr. ANTONIO L. MORA, organist; and JOS. POZNANSKI, Conductor. Tickets, $1; at Ditson's, Hall's, Pattison's, Schuberth's and Schirmer's music-stores.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices,
And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

AT HAINES BROTHERS',

NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

NEW PIANOS FOR SALE LOW.
NEW PIANOS BY INSTALLMENTS.
NEW PIANOS ON TERMS TO SUIT ALL CLASSES IN REGARD TO PRICE.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

First-class new PIANO, fully warranted, very low for cash.

Has been rented three months.

PIANO WAREROOMS,
No. 27 Union-square.

NEW CABINET ORGAN AT A SACRIFICE for cash; best City make; five stops and knee swell; suitable for family use. Sabbath-school or lodge. Apply at No. 128 West 20th-st.

LADIES DESIROUS OF LEARNING TO sing in the pure Ital an school, will address Signor GIANNETTI, care of William Hall, No. 751 Broadway.

FINE ARTS.

RIP VAN WINKLE AT HOME.....
Rip Van Winkle on the Mountain..........
Rip Van Winkle Returned.....................
} $35

Coming to the Parson, $15, &c.

Delivered at any railroad station in the United States, free of expense, on receipt of the price.

Inclose stamps for illustrated catalogue and price list of his GROUPS OF STATUARY, to
JOHN ROGERS, No. 212 5th-av., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marbles, marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM.

Proceedings of the City and County Conventions Last Evening.

Nomination of Judge Barrett for the Supreme Court, Judge Daly for the Common Pleas, and Gen. Franz Sigel for Register—Stirring Addresses.

The Democratic Reform City and County Convention met last evening at Apollo Hall. Admission was obtained by ticket, consequently none but delegates and friends of the Reform movement were present. The meeting was called to order about 8½ o'clock by Hon. **Wm. E. Curtis**, who spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF HON. WM. E. CURTIS.

In discharging the duty that devolves upon me of calling to order this Convention, so numerous by its delegations, numbering hundreds representing the people of the City and County of New-York, I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon the happy auspices under which we meet. [Applause.] We see the steady and continued progress of the great cause that we contend for, not only in the City and in the counties of the State, but throughout the country. The whole Democratic Party is looking to the City of New-York to remove the cloud that has rested so long upon its prospects. [Applause.] I may congratulate you that this great result is near at hand. I may congratulate you upon having the sympathy of the Democratic Party at large; and when we look back a few weeks since, when, few in number, some of us gathered together, it seemed that the spectacle presented by the smoking muniments of the City's title to property, and apprehending that the next step would be the destruction of everything that protects title in our midst, and the records of everything that we look forward to to protect what we earned in order that an insolent and tyrannical oligarchy may be enriched whilst we are impoverished. I say when we look back and see now what the tide of popular feeling and emotion is awaking throughout the City, we find that we occupy a different position, and have every cause and ground for hope and encouragement. I know that some have seen the handwriting on the wall and have fled, but there are others who, in their insolence and their presumption, presume to remain and tell us that even if we win the election at the polls they can beat us after the polls are closed. [Applause.] We know what we might have to encounter in that quarter, but as I look over the heads of this Convention, so numerous and so respectable, so intelligent, I see men whose fathers considered as mere dust in the balance their fortunes and their lives, to resist wrongs received from the Crown of England—wrongs that were light in comparison with those under which we suffer today. [Applause.] I see men who have shouldered the musket to defend the rights of citizens here. I see men who, in the Old World as well as here, have contended for the principles of democracy and honest and free Governments. [Applause.] And those who presume to think that we are going to surrender the heritage that we have received and the rights that we have enjoyed are mistaken. It takes no prophet to foretell it. It comes upon the breeze that if after a fair election we are wronged out of the fair and honest result, without mincing words, or using nice expressions, there will be a speedy end of the crime, and a speedier end of its perpetrators. [Great applause.] The dead leaves of Autumn that tonight's October winds scattered at our feet as we came here are few in number in comparison with the lives that are ready to be sacrificed, if necessary to protect this sacred heritage of an honest and free Government. [Cheers.]

ADDRESS OF HON. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY.

Hon. **Samuel G. Courtney** was elected permanent Chairman, and thanked the Convention for the honor. He said that it was a position of which any man might be proud. He saw before him representatives of the great majority of the thinking men of this Metropolis—men who, knowing their rights, dare maintain them. He believed that they would nominate a ticket which, if elected, would give the City honest rulers. He did not think it worth while to refer to the infamous conduct of the present oligarchy, for they all knew the facts. The charter of 1870, concocted in this City, was the scheme of the fertile brain of one man, whom his followers delight to designate as the brains of the Democratic Party. When the plan of a new charter was under consideration, it was supposed that Commissions were to be abolished, but we find that new Commissions were found which gave the appointment to the Mayor, **A. Oakey Hall**, [hisses,] and the heads of the Departments were intrusted to four men who were to be beyond the power of anything except revolution to remove them. No effort has been made to remove these men, notwithstanding they have plundered millions from the City. No attempt has been made by the Mayor or other authority of the City to remove them; for, in the language of the **Times**, they thought the whole thing would blow over. He believed the time would come, and that speedily, when these men would be dethroned with the speed of a volcano. This oligarchy of Tammany Hall knows that the handwriting is on the wall, and that their doom is sealed, but they expect, by the aid of ruffians and villains, acting as canvassers and inspectors, to count out our votes after the ballots are cast. No one has seen a list of the registration places, and yesterday the Registrars violated the law by adjourning and closing the places long before the proper hour. The speaker said that the votes of honest citizens were to be counted out unless we took measures to prevent it. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. For one, he proposed that his vote should be counted, and no inspector or repeater should deprive him of that privilege. You must go to the polls and see that every repeater on election day is summarily dealt with, either by laying his body on the sidewalk or suspending it from a lamp-post, for under the present administration of affairs in this City there is no justice in the Courts. The only way to punish illegal voting is to shoot the miscreant on the spot, and he believed that the law would uphold a man in doing it. There have been certain changes of Police Captains lately because those who have been removed would not do the dirty work that was required of them. One man who expects to be made Captain, has been around threatening persons, small tradesmen, that if they do not do the behests of the Ring they will be deprived of the means of earning a livelihood. He meant to present these facts to the Governor, and see if he would redress the wrongs complained of. Mr. **Courtney** called attention to the business of the Convention, and trusted that they would select men who would honestly discharge their duties. If we nominate men who will combine all the elements of the opposition to Tammany Hall, we must and shall succeed.

The Convention then elected **John Mitchell**, **A. S. Spaulding** and **Michael Carroll** as Secretaries, and the lists of delegates were sent to the platform. It was announced that all the Wards were represented, and such was the unanimity that there were no contested seats.

It was then moved that the Convention go into nomination for candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, whereupon Hon. **Abraham R. Lawrence** nominated **Geo. C. Barrett** in the following remarks:

JUDGE BARRETT NOMINATED.

Mr. **Lawrence** said that the Chairman had truly observed these were troublesome times, and it required no particular sagacity to see that at such a time it is necessary not only for the good of the City but of the State that we should see to it that those who are elected to fill judicial positions should be men without suspicion and above reproach. He was about to propose for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court a gentleman thoroughly suited for the position, a man possessing all the accomplishments necessary for the office, a man who twice before filled judicial situations with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituency, and one who was compelled to resign his position because he spurned the improper overtures of the tricksters of the Ring, and dared to be honest and just. He moved for the position Hon. **George C. Barrett**.

The nomination was received with tumultuous applause, and three cheers for **George C. Barrett**. It was seconded by Mr. **Roberts**, who extolled the qualifications and honesty of the nominee, and said that at this time a man of nerve was demanded. He was a man who for many years had enjoyed a very lucrative practice, and when placed on the Bench he would not be required to make money, but to do honor to the ermine. He had once been on the Bench of the Common Pleas, but refused to do the bidding of a corrupt oligarchy, and was therefore defeated. He was young, and would therefore remain on the Bench for the whole fourteen years to which he would be elected, and moreover he would unite all the elements of opposition to Tammany. The speaker referred to the upright character of Judge **Sutherland**, and said that the reasons why he was not nominated was because he was now an old man, and under the Constitution of the State he would be able to hold the position, if elected, for a few years only. He, in conclusion, complimented Judge **Sutherland**, who had been an honest and incorruptible Judge. Mr. **Barrett** would receive the indorsement of every Reform organization in the City. Judge **Barrett** was then nominated unanimously for Justice of the Supreme Court.

JUDGE DALY FOR THE COMMON PLEAS.

Hon. **Henry L. Clinton** in presenting the name of Hon. **Charles P. Daly** for Judge of the Common Pleas, spoke as follows:

Mr. **President**: Before proceeding to make the motion for which I arose, to nominate a gentleman for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, I take this occasion to pay my tribute of respect and admiration to the gentleman just nominated for the Supreme Court, **George C. Barrett**. His distinguished legal ability, profound erudition, judicial experience, unsullied integrity and indomitable courage, peculiarly fit him, especially at this important crisis in our public affairs, for the position for which he has been designated. In times like these, when corruption, like the pall of death, overhangs our City; when fraud, brazen with success defies a long-suffering, patient, plundered community; when larcenies are conducted on a scale of imperial splendor; when forgeries nestle in the bosom of justice; when amateur burglars convert the very temple of the law into a theatre for the exercise of their skill and daring; when the signs of the times are read by the light of burning records; when names of high officials are encircled with a halo of infamy, our only hope is in the Judiciary. That is the sheet-anchor of our safety. If that be lost, all is lost. In 1844, the present Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas became a member of that Court. From that time to this he has worn the ermine gracefully and well, pure and unspotted. Marked ability, extensive learning, unswerving devotion to his duties, great judicial experience, uniform courtesy, inflexible impartiality, all combine to designate him for the position which he has graced and honored so long. I nominate for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas **Charles P. Daly**.

Mr. **D. N. Porter** seconded the nomination of Judge **Daly**, and said that during the twenty-seven years which he had been on the Bench not a word of reproach had ever been spoken against him. After this long experience no fitter nomination could be made. The speaker was satisfied that long since the Ring would have driven him from office only that he had too much moral power to permit them to do it. The nomination was carried unanimously.

GEN. SIGEL FOR REGISTER.

Hon. **Oswald Ottendorfer** was then introduced, and spoke of the newness of the organization which had been brought into life by reason of the frauds which the Ring had perpetrated. But if we made as good nominations as had been made already, we would rally around us the support of all good men in the City. He then, in a few remarks complimentary to that gentleman, nominated Gen. **Franz Sigel** for the office of Register of the county. The nomination was received with cheers, and was seconded by Mr. **Robert B. Noony**, who said that he was glad to see that strict party lines were not to be drawn in this Convention. He referred to the organization as having been called into life through opposition to Tammany Hall; and if the Germans have selected Gen. **Franz Sigel** as their standard-bearer, he saw no reason why their wishes should not be gratified. When we shall have succeeded in breaking down the Tammany Ring, and when our organization has gained strength, we may demand that none but Democrats be placed in office.

Peter Mitchell, of the Eighth Ward, stated that he had just heard that **Matthew T. Brennan** had this evening cut loose from Tammany Hall, and had resolved to have nothing more to do with the Ring. [Enthusiastic applause.] The nomination of Gen. **Sigel** was then put and carried unanimously.

William H. Wickham moved that when the Convention adjourn it be until Monday night, when nominations will be made for the Marine Court, Superior Court, and for fifteen Aldermen.

It was moved and carried that committees be appointed to wait upon the candidates and notify them of their nomination. After a brief absence, the Committee returned, accompanied by Gen. **Sigel**, who was presented to the Convention, and was received with enthusiastic applause. He spoke as follows:

REMARKS OF GEN. SIGEL.

Mr. **President and Gentlemen of the Convention**: I did not come here to-night without knowledge of what you have done. In such an earnest matter it is supposed that when a citizen comes before the Convention he comes before it with all the preliminary knowledge which he should have about the proceedings of the Convention. I was aware that it was intended to give me the nomination as Register, [applause,] and having given this matter my serious and earnest consideration, I thought it was my duty, if nominated, to obey the voice of the people, and to accept. [Applause.] Because, gentlemen, there are moments in the life of a people, in the voice of a nation as well as in the life of a municipality, which demand that a citizen should not shrink even from the most disagreeable duties, and that he should not shrink when the question arises whether he could be of service to a great cause. [Applause.] This moment, my friends, has arrived. The question before us is not a question of party, but a question of the people against corruption and fraud. [Applause.] Nor is this a question of nationality. We ask not, and I suppose you do not ask whether a man who helps you to destroy corruption and fraud is an Irishman, or a German, or a Frenchman. All you ask is whether he is your friend, whether he is an honest man, whether he is a true American, whether he is a defender of the right and a defender of these Republican institutions. [Applause.] Therefore, I believe that this is a momentous question to be decided. That every true American, of whatever nationality he may be, is bound to assist in carrying out the plans and objects of the Reform movement, because I believe that it is his duty, and I will not shrink from the duty involved in the fulfillment of such a very important office. Now, gentlemen, one word more. To insure success three things are necessary. In the first place you should have confidence in yourselves; you should know that you are right. In the second place you should have confidence in your neighbor, from whom you expect assistance; and thirdly, you should have confidence in the leaders who are put at the head of you to protect you. [Applause.] An army faithful to the cause, though inferior in numbers, might be beaten, but if it makes a good fight it covers itself with eternal glory. [Applause.] But the army betrayed by those who have sworn to arrest the cause for which they have been led into the fight; such a betrayal throws its shadows over the whole movement, and is an eternal shame, not only to the betrayers, but is followed by eternal heart burnings of those who have gone into such a battle under the supposition that they would be faithfully supported. Now, my friends, I suppose we have nothing to fear of that kind. In the first place, the masses of the people are with us. [Applause.] We have a superiority of numbers; and secondly, I believe that in such a great cause as this every man who lends his head, his heart and his hand for the fight will be faithful to his task. I stand on the platform of the Reform movement. [Applause.] I am not here as a partisan. I believe that this movement is superior to any movement, or even of a party movement. This City cannot be redeemed by observing the strict barriers between the two great parties alone. It can only be redeemed by co-operation with all honest men, Republicans and Democrats. And I believe you stand on the same platform; and if I should be elected to the office for which you have nominated me, I will follow the same policy—the policy of honesty. I will follow the policy of impartiality and equity. [Applause.] But promises in our days are very cheap, and therefore I desist. I thank you for the very kind reception I have received by this Convention. I believe in you, my friends. I believe in victory. [Applause.]

The Committee sent in quest of Hon. **George C. Barrett**, candidate for the Supreme Court, returned at the close of Gen. **Sigel's** speech, and was likewise received with enthusiasm. On being introduced by Mr. **Courtney**, he spoke as follows:

REMARKS OF HON. GEORGE C. BARRETT.

I need not say, gentlemen, how deeply I feel the kind applause with which you have received me, nor how much I thank you for being the nominee of this Reform organization for an office so important at the present crisis as Judge of the Supreme Court. [Applause.] I thank you, gentlemen, that I have obtained your suffrages for that office and for this nomination without any sacrifice of principle. [Applause.] And if you mean to elect me to that office and I attain it, it will be also without any sacrifice of the great principles under which you are organized. [Applause.] I propose to sacrifice no principle, either in obtaining the nomination for the office or in securing the election to the office, or in my conduct, if elected, in the administration of the office. [Applause.] I am proud and happy to see that this great organization, the uprising of the City against corruption, has commenced its great and glorious work by showing the public a grand example of unselfishness and magnanimity in the distribution of the offices to be elected at the County election. [Applause.] I need not say that I allude to the presence on this platform of that great and noble German soldier who, while he differs from you, perhaps in politics, does not differ from you in the great work which you have undertaken—the correction of the corruption and abuses that exist in this City, and the grand cause of reform in which you are organized. [Applause.] Now let our Republican brethren come to the front. We have shown them how to be magnanimous; that Democrats are unselfish. We have given them as nominee for Register, one of the most lucrative in the gift of the people, a representative man; a representative of nationality; a representative of principle and a representative of the great cause of Reform. [Applause.] With such names upon your ticket you cannot fail. [Applause.] Unless that, having elected your ticket, those who appoint the means of taking the vote, shall dare to trifle with the people, and it becomes you and our fellow-citizens, Democrats and Republicans alike, to see to it that that can never be done again. [Applause.] Mr. **Barrett** here paid a high tribute to the character of Mr. **James O'Brien** and the part he took in the Reform movement, and concluded by saying: "Why, gentlemen, O'Brien and Sigel, Democrat and Republican, all nationalities and all politics represented in the cause of reform, the battle is won. [Applause.]

The Chairman then called for the names of the Committee from each Ward to nominate the remainder of the City and County ticket. He then announced that the Committee would meet at this Hall on Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

The Convention then adjourned to Monday evening.

The Fisk-Stokes Case—An Injunction Against the Publication of the Papers.

It having come to the ears of **James Fisk, Jr.**, and **Jay Gould**, that Mrs. **Helen Josephine Mansfield** was about to publish the letters written to her by these worthies, they determined to use every effort to prevent the publication of the documents, and accordingly they rushed over to Judge **Pratt**, of Brooklyn, and implored him to save them by issuing an injunction to restrain the publication. Judge **Ingraham** had previously granted an injunction against the production of the letters in his Court, and it was found impossible by **Fisk** and **Gould** to get Judge **Barnard**, **Cardozo** or **Ingraham** to grant any further injunction. Judge **Pratt** proved to be the man **Fisk** wanted. He evidently sympathized with **Fisk** and **Gould**, and on Tuesday he granted an injunction and the affidavits of Mrs. **Mansfield** were forcibly taken from her counsel, Mr. **Luther R. Marsh**. These affidavits show how **Fisk** bought up several members of the Albany Legislature, and how he abstracted the Erie Railroad from the stockholders. These and many other astounding facts are hidden for the present from the gaze of the public. The officers failed to get any papers from Mrs. **Mansfield**, as she had already sent them to a place of safe-keeping. **Fisk** in his affidavit alleges that the publication of the letters would expose his private concerns and inflict irreparable injury upon him. Judge **Pratt** appointed **J. D. Tuthill** to take charge of the papers. It is understood that a counter order will be issued by a Court superior to that over which Judge **Pratt** presides, for the purpose of regaining possession of the papers in the case. This Judge **Pratt** is the same man who has before been found available for work that no other Judge would do. The public have not forgotten that in the case of the murderer **Foster**, in which speedy punishment was demanded, he granted a stay of proceedings after Judge **Cardozo** had refused it. He too it was who granted a stay in the case of the murderer **Buckhout**.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Gov. **John T. Hoffman** is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Gen. **Geo. B. McClellan** is at the New-York Hotel.

Recorder **A. Pollok**, of Washington, is at the St. James Hotel.

Bishop **Young**, of Florida, is at the Coleman House.

Hon. **Alvin Adams**, of Boston, is at the Grand Hotel.

Judge **Clayton**, of Mississippi, is at the Grand Central.

Hon. **Frederick Billings**, of Vermont, is at the Brevoort House.

At 8½ o'clock last night a fire broke out at No. 62 Duane-street. Loss $250; insured.

Ex-Mayor **W. G. Fargo**, of Buffalo, and Hon. **R. McLane**, of Baltimore, are at the Hoffman House.

On motion before Judge **Ingraham**, yesterday, an order was made appointing a receiver of the Irving Fire Insurance Company.

Ellen Collins, of No. 347 Madison-street, was seriously burned yesterday morning by the explosion of a kerosene-lamp.

The Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church will give a grand organ concert, on Thursday next, for the benefit of the Sabbath-school.

Messrs. **Kerbs & Spies**, the cigar-makers of the Bowery, give a grand festival and ball on Saturday to their 600 employes, at the Germania Assembly Rooms.

Alfred Jago, the conductor of car No. 16, of the Broadway line, died at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday from injuries received by being crushed beneath his car.

At Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, **John Brise** was held to answer on a charge of stabbing **John Becker**, of No. 116 Elm-street, in the side, with a knife.

The Board of Aldermen met at 2 P. M. yesterday, but only nine members being present no business was transacted. The Board of Assistant Aldermen did not meet.

The Convention of Consolidated Baptist Missionaries closed their annual session, last evening, at the Colored Presbyterian Church, corner of Marion and Prince streets.

A meeting for relief of the Belgian sufferers in Wisconsin took place last evening at Delmonico's, Mr. **Chas. Mali**, the Belgian Consul, presiding. A sum of $1,250 was subscribed.

Chas. Heslin was committed by Justice **Dowling** yesterday on a charge of stealing from an express wagon a package valued at $47, belonging to **Henry W. Smith**, of No. 96 Worth-street.

The new Sabbath-school room of St. Peter's Church, (Rev. Dr. **Beech**,) in West Twentieth-street, was formally opened on Tuesday night. It will be devoted to lectures during the coming Winter.

Henry Moss, who has been employed as a clerk by **Spelman & Co.**, No. 369 Broadway, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a case of needles valued at $70. Justice **Dowling** committed him for trial.

A seamstress asks us for advice respecting "land gift enterprises." We would advise her to be cautious before investing money in such matters, except she knows the parties to be honorable men.

Thor Knudsen and **Anton Evensen**, of the Norwegian ship *Brage*, were brought before Commissioner **Osborn**, yesterday, on a charge of deserting their vessel. They were committed to Ludlow-street Jail.

Mr. **Barr**, Treasurer of the Board of Police Commissioners, yesterday shipped twelve cases of clothing, collected by the Thirty-second Precinct Police force, to Mr. **W. W. Kennedy**, Chief of Police in Chicago.

Viscount **de Valcourt**, of France; Hon. **Henry C. Kelsey** and **Jas. M. Scovil**, of New-Jersey; Gen. **R. D. Johnston**, of North Carolina, and Hon. **R. M. Reynolds**, of Alabama, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

In the case of **Creighton** against Register **Connolly**, to compel the latter to permit the taking of all transfers of real estate for the purpose of publication, Judge **Ingraham** has rendered a decision denying the motion.

Dr. **Feuchtwanger** read a paper before the Polytechnic Branch of the American Institute last evening, on chromium and its uses. Prof. **Tillman**, Chairman of the meeting, read some notes on scientific progress.

John Crownhead, aged fifty, residing in Rippel-street, Williamsburg, while descending a ladder, yesterday, from the steam-ship *Alliance*, at the dry-dock foot of Pike-street, East River, fell to the ground, and was instantly killed.

Walter F. Magee, cashier of the firm of **Adriance, Robbins & Co.**, at No. 355 Broadway, was brought before Justice **Dowling**, yesterday, charged with having embezzled $1,000. He pleaded not guilty and was committed for trial.

An inquest was held, yesterday, in the case of **Geo. Fawcett**, aged four years, of No. 68 Lewis-street, who was run over and killed at the corner of Delancey and Cannon streets by an ice-wagon. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

An inquest was held yesterday in the case of **Frederick Diedrich**, who was crushed to death by car No. 107, of the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad, at Thirtieth-street, on Tuesday evening. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Capt. **John Gregg**, of the canal-boat *Amnesty*, lying at the foot of East Fourth-street, was struck in the head yesterday by **Louis Clement** one of his crew, and was severely wounded. The Captain was taken care of, but **Clement** escaped.

On the application of **J. S. Slosson**, an injunction was granted against the Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, yesterday, by Judge **Brady**, in the Supreme Court, restraining them from carrying on their business, and a receiver appointed in the person of **Carlisle Norwood**, Esq.

An enterprising boot-black in Park-row shows his lively sense of the demands of his trade by a bold placard which he sports on his box, and which reads, "Contributions for the Chicago sufferers received here. Always open, and Committee present."

Alonzo G. Armstrong, of the firm of **Armstrong & Co.**, commission merchants, was held to bail yesterday by Justice **Dowling**, charged with having destroyed a promissory note for $344 85, which was presented to him for payment by **Wm. Farman**, of No. 338 Greenwich-street.

Richard Thompson, a colored boy in the employ of Mr. **Sampson**, corner of Bond-street and Broadway, was sent out to exercise a valuable horse yesterday. He took a cowhide and lashed the animal over the face and neck until the blood spurted. He was arrested and committed by Judge **Shandley**.

The new Reformed Church, corner of Madison-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, will be dedicated on Sunday next. Morning service at 10½ o'clock; sermon by the pastor, Rev. **H. D. Ganse**; dedicatory prayer by Dr. **Thomas De Witt**; address by Chancellor **Ferris**. Afternoon service at 3½ o'clock; sermon by Dr. **Ormiston**; address by Dr. **Rogers**.

BROOKLYN.

Gilbert Mullen, of No. 75 Pacific-street, was committed, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury, for attempting to kill his wife.

Isaac Davis, medical practitioner at No. 629 Atlantic-avenue, will be placed on trial today, in the City Court, for circulating obscene publications and pictures.

The kindling-wood factory of **Santa & Krolleth**, at No. 190 Boerum-street, was damaged by fire to the extent of $500, yesterday morning. Insured for $2,000.

There are at present 2,315 persons in the county institutions at Flatbush. In the small-pox hospital there are 72 patients, being an increase of 15 within the past week.

George Ferguson and **Philip Boylun** pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary, in the City Court, yesterday, and were sentenced by Judge **McCue** to five years in State Prison.

Emily A. Newton recovered $743 50 in the Supreme Court, yesterday, from the Utica and Black River Railroad Company, for goods lost in transportation from Alder Creek to New-York.

Edward Noonan, of Twenty-third-street, near Seventh-avenue, was severely injured, yesterday, by the caving in of an embankment at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Seventh-avenue.

Donald H. Frawley commenced suit in the Supreme Court, yesterday, to recover $20,000 from the Flushing and Long Island Railroad Company, for injuries received in December last, by being run over by one of their cars at Fisk's Crossing.

The second anniversary of the Sunday-school Union was celebrated last night at the Rink. There were over 1,100 children present. Rev. Drs. **Hall** and **Scudder** and Rev. **T. De Witt Talmage** and Rev. **H. M. Gallagher** delivered addresses.

Peter Tilyon and **Patrick Kernan**, of Columbia-street, and **Nicholas McCormack**, corner of Court and Warren streets, were committed by United States Commissioner **Winslow**, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury for violating the Revenue law.

LONG ISLAND.

Clifford B. Smith, of Sag Harbor, was seriously injured yesterday by the accidental discharge of his gun.

The Long Islands Synod was in session on Monday and Tuesday at Sag Harbor. Rev. Mr. **Whittaker** was elected Moderator. Rev. Dr. **Stead** preached the annual sermon.

The difficulty between the owners of the Steuben Oil-works, at Astoria, and the Government, on account of the blasting operations at Hell Gate, have been amicably settled, and the case was removed from Court on Tuesday.

The Queens County teachers have been in session at Brooklyn since Monday. Prof. **J. W. Barker**, of Buffalo, is conducting the exercises. Prof. **C. H. Northen**, of Pennsylvania, is his assistant. Lectures are delivered each evening.

The Long Island Baptist Association held a special meeting at Flushing on Tuesday. The sermon was preached by Rev. **G. F. Pentecost**, of Brooklyn. In the afternoon interesting reports of the missionary work on the Island were read by Rev. **J. B. Brackett**, and addresses made by Rev. Drs. **Hiscox** and **Moore**.

On Wednesday, as the morning mail-train on the Long Island Railroad was approaching Jamaica, a sudden sounding of the whistle to put on brakes brought every one to their feet. It seems that the forward truck of the locomotive struck a defective rail, which broke short off, making a gap of some three feet.

NEW-JERSEY.

Alderman **Budd**, of Newark, was thrown from his carriage near Orange, on Wednesday evening, and dangerously injured.

Twenty-seven Councils of the Order of United American Mechanics have been instituted in New-Jersey during the last year.

A woman named **Kate Miller** was arrested at Newton, on Wednesday, charged with having stolen $540 and two valuable gold watches from Mrs. **Ellen Palmer**.

A stable belonging to Mrs. **Kennedy**, on Myrtle-avenue, Greenville, was burned about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. A cow and horse were consumed. Loss, $1,000.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 19.—Pay-Director Chas. W. Abbot has been ordered to duty as inspector of clothing and provisions at the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard. Capt. R. W. Sunfeldt is detached from the command of the *Wabash*, and placed on waiting orders. Lieut.-Commander C. M. Bunce, from special duty as Ordnance Officer at Pittsburg, and placed on sick leave. Pay-master Geo. Harris, from duty as inspector of provisions and clothing at Portsmouth, and placed on waiting orders.

[Advertisement.]

INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURE.

The New-York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects is now prepared by means of its school, library and lectures to impart a knowledge of architecture to students.

During the Winter of 1871-72 two courses of lectures will be given at the rooms of the chapter, No. 925 Broadway, each course to consist of thirty lectures, three each week, on the following evenings:

Monday—Architecture, Æsthetics, by **Russell Sturgis, Jr.**

Wednesday—Architecture, Construction, by **R. G. Hatfield**.

Thursday—Miscellaneous subjects, by members of the Chapter.

Friday Evening—A class in Mathematics. This class will be under the charge of Mr. **L. W. Robinson**, and is intended to be preparatory to the lectures on Construction.

The library of the chapter will be free to all students.

Tickets for each course......$10 00

Tickets for one evening per week in each course. 5 00

Single tickets to any lecture...... 50

The first course will commence on Monday, Nov. 6, 1871.

The second course will commence on Monday, Feb. 5, 1872.

For further particulars and for tickets apply to
A. J. BLOOR, Secretary, No. 925 Broadway.
HENRY R. McLANE, Chairman of Committee on Education, No 57 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Had our City officials, including the Mayor, the Controller and other civic dignitaries, always purchased their Head-dresses at **Knox's** famous Hat Emporium, No. 212 Broadway, they could never have got into the trouble which at present besets them. All who purchase their Hats from **Knox** are above suspicion and incapable of doing a mean or dishonorable action.

[Advertisement.]

Gent's Dress Hats.—Hebberd, No. 419 Broadway, near Canal-st., has the best. His stock of dress and undress Hats is large. Silk Hats, $7. Boys' and children's Hats.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of **J. W. Simonton**, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times-Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movement of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Caledonia	Oct. 21	New-York	Glasgow.
Denmark	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Pereire	Oct. 21	New-York	Havre.
Parthia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Oct. 21	New-York	Bremen.
City of Baltimore	Oct. 19	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR RIO.			
Merrimack	Oct. 20	New-York	Rio.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Brussels*, at 9½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 11:20 A. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *America*, at 12 M....For France, via Brest, by the *Pereire*, at 9½ A. M....For Havana, by the *Cleopatra*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6:16 | Sun sets.... 5:13 | Moon sets...10:49

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12:05 | Gov. Island.12:54 | Hell Gate... 2:16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships San Francisco, Reynolds, Hamilton, (Bermuda,) W. H. Webb; Columbia, Van Sice, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Vulcan, Wilcox, Philadelphia; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; A. C. Stiners, Davis, Philadelphia; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Barks Mystic Tie, (Br.,) Coffil, Cork for orders, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Queen of the Fleet, (Br.,) McLeod, Amsterdam, Boyd & Hincken; Josephine Martin, Fickett, Bremen, John Zittlosen & Co.; Molly, (Ital.,) Russo, Palermo, F. L. Robinson.

Brigs Maria, (Ital.,) Corquito, Cork, Funch, Edye & Co.; Magdala, (Br.,) Campbell, Falmouth, Jam., via Norfolk, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Edward, (Br.,) Lange, Kingston, Jam., and a market, G. Wessels; Uncle Sam, Glover, Costa Rica, James W. Elwell & Co.; Leona, (Br.,) Atkinson, Dorchester, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Wilmington, (Br.,) Martell, St. Johns, N. F., Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schrs. M. E. Woodhull, Davis, Brazos, Santiago, Smith & Woodward; Goddess, Raymond, Charlotte River, Tampa Bay, and Key West; Mauna Loa, Talbot, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Bro.; M. L. Wedmore, Torry, Washington, N. C., Thomas, Holmes & Co.; E. B. Wharton, Bonsall, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Co.; Panguasett, Waples, Philadelphia; Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, New-Haven; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, S. C., Oct. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Wyanoke, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Laurence, Norfolk, with mdse to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Peerless, (of Halifax,) McMullen, Queenstown 32 ds., with pig-iron to order—vessel to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Bark Chiarino, (Ital.,) Cocorullo, Havre 36 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken—vessel to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Brasil, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crowell, Havre Sept. 16, to Boyd & Hincken.

Brig Lulan, (of Sidney, C. B.,) Ross, Point-a-Pitre, with sugar to Geo. A. Phillipps & Collins.

Brig Annie Seymour, (of Bermuda,) Cooper, Barbadoes 19 ds., with molasses and 2 passengers to Jones & Lough. Oct. 3, off the Island of Nevis, spoke schr. Crown Point, from Martinique, for St. Martins, to load salt for New-York.

Brig Helen M. Rowley, West, Pensacola 22 ds., with yellow pine to Pensacola Lumber Co.—vessel to A. Abbott.

Brig Belle of the Bay, Noyes, Indianola, Texas, 32 ds., with cotton-wool and hides to Tupper & Beattie. Oct. 8, lat. 31, lon. 78 45, signaled bark Prairie Bird, from Galveston, for Liverpool.

Schr. William Penn, Wiley, Calais 17 ds. with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.—vessel to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Archer & Reeves, Norbury, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Schr. Julia R. Floyd, Squiers, Jacksonville 11 ds., with yellow pine to Evans, Ball & Co. Had variable weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Burdett Hart, Pearce, Wilmington, N C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Marion Drapers, Meady, Gardner 11 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Maid of the Mist, Smith, Calais 12 ds. with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Ben Bolt, (Br.,) Drake, St. Andrews, N. B., 12 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Abbie Perkins, (Br.,) Hatfield, Dorchester, N. B., 18 ds., with building stone to Bertram Bros.: vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Stampede, Whitmore, Mayville, with stone to the Bridge Co.

Schr. F. St. Clair Edwards, Ireland, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Mary Louise, Simpson, Portland, with lumber to J. Murray.

Schr. Louisa Francis, Mapes, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Silas Branard, Buell, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. James Fallen, Knowles, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. San Inan, Noble, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah Laverne, Averill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Trimmer, Stodart, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Judge Remsen, Gandy, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. James Monroe, Foster, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. L. W. Vandervoort, Murray, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Eliza & Rebecca, Jones, Rondout, for New-London.

Schr. C. H. Brown, Pierce, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. C. Forrester, Davis, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Minquas, Heany, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. D. T. Willetts, Cheesebro, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. O. Irish, Terrill, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. North Pacific, Eaton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. M. Bayles, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. I. Worthington, Brown, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Carter, Pawtucket, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sallie T. Chartre, Simmons, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Horton, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elizabeth B. Hogan, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Indiana, Cobb, Wellfleet, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Monica, Raynor, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Franklin Bell, Bayles, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Agnes Chester, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Josephine, Phinney, Wareham, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lady Adams, Sullivan, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. C. Atwater, Barker, New-Haven, for Alexandria.

Schr. M. Arcularus, Gregory, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Eagle, Chase, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.
Schr. Fawset, Jones, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Schr. Comet, Hart, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. Eliza, Ball, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.
Schr. David G. Floyd, Davis, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Sarah Lavery, Allen, Rondout, for Portland.
Schr. Panthia, Hill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. J. P. Ross, Paul, Taunton, for Port Johnson.
Schr. B. F. Brainard, Anderson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. George Stancliff, Tryon, Portland, Conn.
Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Bridgeport.
Schr. Helen, Davis, Newport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. H. A. Dening, Billard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Sam. Weller, Brockway, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Fancy, Ryan, Rondout, for Norwich.
Schr. Senator Grimes, Philbrook, Providence.
Schr. Blackstone, Wickson, Providence.
Schr. Zoe, Rich, Providence, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Cerro Gordo, Pierce, Providence.
Schr. Fakir, Knowles, Providence.
Schr. Fashion, Carbray, New-Haven.
Schr. Storm, Stabb, New-Haven, for Trenton.
Schr. John Brooks, Fox, New-Haven.
Schr. William Wood, Wood, New-Haven.
Schr. Prudence, Parkes, Providence.
Schr. Surge, Darling, Rondout, for Norwalk.
Schr. Jonathan Cone, Crosby, Boston.
Schr. A. Crandell, Rodgers, Millstonepoint.
Schr. Fair Wind, Boman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Ferris, Stamford.
Schr. Henry, Baker, Bridgeport.
Schr. R. H. Huntley, Davis, Bridgeport.
Schr. Mary Ellen, Hawkins, Fair Haven.
Schr. N. P. Goodell, Day, Pawtucket.
Schr. Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Hartford.
Schr. E. P. Meany, Lewis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Laura, Roberts, Vinal Haven.
Schr. Sarah Quinn, Lee, Virginia.
Schr. Magellan, Hazleton, Virginia.
Schr. John Brill, Jones, Virginia.
Schr. M. C. Turner, Camp, Virginia.
Schr. L. H. Hopkins, Predmore, Virginia.
Schr. Annie Moore, Hastings, Virginia.
Schr. Mary S. Tibbits, Roberts, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Frances, Gaskill, Virginia.
Schr. J. B. Allen, Hale, Rockport, Mass.
Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Edwards, Virginia.
Schr. O. H. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.
Schr. Albert Mason, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. James Nelson, Green, Taunton.
Schr. C. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. Lucy, Chatfield, Boston.
Schr. Ella Jane, Bridgeport.
Schr. Damon, —, Fall River.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, S. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships City of Baltimore, for Liverpool; San Francisco, for Bermuda; General Barnes, for Savannah; Georgia, for Charleston; Ellen S. Terry, for Newbern, N. C.; Saratoga, for Norfolk, &c.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 19.—Below, bark Josephine, from Buenos Ayres.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 19.—Arr. schrs. May Morn, from New-York; John L. Lee, from Philadelphia. Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York; ship Lady Dufferin, for Liverpool; schrs. Florence Rodgers, for New-York; J. E. Messervey, for Providence; Henrietta, for Georgetown, S. C.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 19.—Sld. ship Black Hawk, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 19.—Arr. brig Erie, from Kennebec; schrs. Monadnock and Index, from Philadelphia; Wave, from Nassau. Cld. steam-ships H. Livingston, for New-York, and Saragossa, for Baltimore.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—Arr. steam-ship City of Merida, Deaken, from Vera Cruz, to sail 19th for New-York.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 19.—The National Line steam-ship Spain, Capt. Grace, from New-York Oct. 7, for Liverpool, touched here this morning, and proceeded.

The Cunard steam-ship Tripoli, Capt. Edmondson, from New-York Oct. 7, for Liverpool, touched here this morning, and proceeded.

THE
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 66 WALL-ST.
CHARTERED IN 1825.
Cash Capital $500,000.
Insures against loss and damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice-President.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.
W. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Secretary.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY
Cash Assets Oct. 1, 1871..$4,723,206 52
Losses at Chicago will not exceed - - - 2,000,000 00
Leaving Cash Assets of the Home Oct. 12, 1871 2,723,206 52
All Losses will be promptly paid and policies issued as usual.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
J. H. WASHBURNE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1871.

CLOTHING.
CHOICEST STYLES OF THE SEASON.
LARGEST STOCK FOR BOYS AND YOUTH
LONDON WALKING SUITS A SPECIALTY.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY AND WARREN-ST.

FREEMAN & BURR,
CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., N. Y.
FREEMAN & BURR open the Season with an immense Stock in SUITS, OVERCOATS and CLOTHING of every description, for all ages and all occupations and occasions.
FROM THE EXTENSIVE range of sizes, little time is required to make satisfactory selections; or, if preferred, any garment is made to measure at few hours' notice.
FALL OVERCOATS, $5.
FALL OVERCOATS, $10.
FALL OVERCOATS, $20.
BUSINESS SUITS, $15.
BUSINESS SUITS, $25.
BUSINESS SUITS, $50.
WORKING SUITS, $10.
WORKING SUITS, $15.
WORKING SUITS, $30.
DRESS SUITS, $20.
DRESS SUITS, $40.
DRESS SUITS, $60.
BOYS' SUITS, $5.
BOYS' SUITS, $10.
BOYS' SUITS, $20.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $6.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $15.
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $30.
ORDERS BY LETTER PROMPTLY filled. FREEMAN & BURR forward clothing to any part of the country, and guarantee perfect fitting in all cases by their NEW SYSTEM FOR SELF-MEASURE.
Thousands are availing themselves of its advantages, ordering direct from them with the most perfect satisfaction.
RULES FOR SELF-MEASURE, Samples of Goods, Price-list and Fashion Sheet SENT FREE on application.

Degraaf & Taylor,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FURNITURE DEALERS,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest and best assorted stock of
Parlor,
Chamber,
and Dining-room
Furniture.
In the City, which they retail at wholesale prices,
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.
A FINE STOCK OF FURNITURE AT OUR BRANCH STORE,
NO. 81 4TH-AV.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 & 567 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
ARE OPENING THEIR NEW INVOICES OF
IMPORTED WATCHES
AND
CHAINS.
AGENTS FOR
The Waltham Watch.
IN BEST VARIETIES.

CIRCULATION, 20,000.
THE
EVENING MAIL
WILL ISSUE A
DOUBLE SHEET
SATURDAY.

The United States
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 106 BROADWAY,
HAS NO AGENCIES, HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE GREAT CHICAGO FIRE.
CHARTERED 1824.
Capital - - - - - - $250,000
Surplus - - - - - 190,000
Assets - - - - - - 440,000
HAS PROMPTLY PAID ITS LOSSES, IN FULL, FOR NEARLY FIFTY YEARS.
ABRAHAM S. UNDERHILL, PRESIDENT.
W. W. UNDERHILL, SECRETARY.

JAPANESE.
THE NEW STYLE FOR
FANCY SILVER.
PUT UP IN DECORATED CASES.
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.

PARIS KID GLOVES.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
637 Broadway 637
Have just opened a beautiful and elegant variety of the celebrated
P. L. AUBERT'S
Kid and Dogskin Gloves
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Fire and Burglar Proof.
THE
SAFE DEPOSIT
VAULTS
OF THE
Mercantile Loan and Warehouse Co.,
EQUITABLE BUILDING, Nos. 122 and 124 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.,
Connecting by PRIVATE TELEGRAPH with a Police Station, afford the greatest security known.
All desiring absolute safety for their property are invited to examine them.
DIRECTORS.
THOS. U. SMITH, President.
ROBT. LENOX BELKNAP, 1st Vice-President.
WM. MILES, 2d Vice-President.
ROBT. LENOX KENNEDY, EDMUND A. SMITH,
HENRY G. MARQUAND, ALANSON TRASK,
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, GEO. D. PHELPS,
GEO. D. MORGAN, WM. T. BLODGETT,
THOS. L. SMULL, HENRY B. HYDE.
ELBERT B. MONROE, Treasurer.
CAMPBELL H. YOUNG, Secretary.
WM. H. MILLER, Supt. Safe Deposit.

BROOKS BROS.,
44 East 14th-st., Union-Square,
OFFER FOR SALE A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
FOR
THE COMING SEASON.

For French China
AT HALF PRICE
GO DIRECT TO THE
MANUFACTURERS.
French China Dinner Service for twelve, $17.
French China Tea-sets, forty-four pieces, $5 50.
Gold Band Dinner Service for twelve, $35.
Gold and Colored Band Tea-sets, forty-four pieces, $9 50.
Goblets, fine quality, $1 a dozen.
Fine quality Limoge Dinner Service for twelve, $13 50.
French Jardinieres, with Flower-pot and Flower, $10.
Also, a large importation of French Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Parian Statuary, Table Glass, Cutlery and Plated Ware.
J. MORTON & CO.,
French Arcade,
NO. 843 BROADWAY.

SAFES MARVIN & CO'S ARE THE BEST 265 BROADWAY.

LARGE IMPORTATIONS.
FANCY GOODS, FRENCH CLOCKS, BRONZES, OPERA-GLASSES, FANS, UMBRELLAS, MUSICAL BOXES, WEDDING PRESENTS, &C., &C.
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
No. 23 Maiden-lane.
BRANCH STORE,
COR. 15TH-ST. and UNION-SQUARE,
ENTRANCE ON 15TH-ST.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.
Assets Gold, $20,000,000
" in the United States, 3,000,000
45 William St.

THOS. R. AGNEW, NO. 260 GREENWICH-ST.—Choice Groceries, Teas, Flour, Fish, &c., wholesale and retail. One price, cash only.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES radically cured without the knife, caustic, or detention from business. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Book mailed for 25 cents.